Salem leaves S. Arabia after talks

BAFIRAIN (R) — Lebanese Foreign Minister Elie Salem left for home Sunday after two days of talks with Saudi officials on the Lebanese situation, the Saudi Press Agency reported. The agency later quoted Mr. Salem as having said his discussions with the Saudi leaders covered the Lebanese problem and the withdrawal of all foreign troops from the country. "We have also discussed Lebanon's future activities in the coming few weeks which will need extensive coordination and consultations with our Arab brothers," it quoted him as saying. "King Fahd has played a mediation role and helped us in the past and will have a future role on which we are consulting him." Mr. Salem added without ela-



Shultz confers with Moroccan king

RABAT (R) — United States Secretary of State George Shultz Sunday met King Hassan II of Morocco as the Moroccan press expressed anxiety about American Middle East policy. The Middie East, the deadlocked Western Sahara issue, which blocks greater co-operation in North Africa, and bilateral security matters were expected to be the main topics at the meeting which started in the early afternoon. Minister of State Abderrahim Bouabid, leader of the Socialist Party, the main opposition movement which joined a new government of national union two weeks ago, attended the talks at the Rabat royal palace. Mr. Shultz, who arrived Saturday night for a two-day visit, heard what he described as "an earful" of criticism of U.S. policy in the Middle East during his brief visit to Tunisia.

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Fire bombs thrown at Israeli police

TEL AVIV (R) - Two petrol bombs were thrown at an Israeli police patrol Sunday in the occupied Arab West Bank town of 'Al Bireh, but caused no casualties, police said. Earlier, police said a Jew and an Arab were injured when Palestinian demonstrators from the Daheisha refugee camp, near Bethlehem, stoned the bus in which they were

Israelis wound 5 Lebanese civilians

SIDON, Lebanon (R) - Five Lebanese civilians were shot and wounded Saturday night when Israeli forces opened fire to disperse a crowd throwing stones at them in the South Lebanese village of Kfar Melki, security sources said Sunday. The crowd was demanding the release of about 10 villagers detained in a round-up of guerrilla suspects, they said. In protest against the detentions, the villagers staged a sit-in at the local Shi'ite Muslim religious centre and blocked roads into Kfar Melki. 12 kilometres southeast of Sidon, the sources added.

Settler remanded in W.Bank killing

TEL AVIV (R) - An Israeli settler in the occupied Arab West Bank was remanded for four days Sunday in connection with the killing of 1 1-year-old Palestinian girl in Nablus last Thursday. Police told the magistrate's court in Netanya, north of here, that Ephraim Segal. 26. of Eilan Moreh settlement, was seen firing a weapon near the spot where the girl was shot dead.

Islamic bank lends **\$25** million to Iraq

JEDDAH (R) - The Jeddahhased Islamic Development Bank (IDB) Sunday granted a \$25million-loan to lraq to import semi-fabricated industrial goods. a bank statement said. It said the loan agreement was signed by IDB President Ahmad Mohammad Ali and two officials from Iraq's Ministry of Light Industries and the state-owned Rafidain

11 killed in Sudan air crash

KHARTOUM (R) - Eleven people were killed Sunday in a military helicopter crash near Abunama, about 360 kilometres south east of Khartoum, the Sudan News Agency (SUNA)

Iranian reprieved on scaffold

TEHRAN (R) - A murderer was reprieved moments before being was to be hanged in a Tehran jail because the mother of the man he killed decided to forgive him, the newspaper Ettela'at reported Sunday. Ettela at quoted a prison spokesman as saying the mother. who was present to see the execution in late November, told the hangman to stop just as the rope was being placed around the murderer's neck.

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sident, page 8

Badran, accusing U.S. of siding with Israel, urges Soviet role

By Lamis K. Andoni Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Prime Minister Mudar Badran Sunday accused the United States of siding with Israel and called for the inclusion of the Soviet Union in all efforts to reach a solution to the Palestinian problem.

Mr. Badran, who was addressing the National Consultative the Arab World." Council (NCC), in the council's debate on the 1984 budget (see page 3) said that "peace in the Middle East cannot be achieved without returning to United Nations resolutions and the participation of all parties concerned

including the Soviet Union." He disclosed that His Majesty King Hussein has been trying to persuade the Americans of the importance of including the Soviet Union in the peace process. But the Americans have rejected the idea and insisted on the exclusion of the Soviet Union. Mr. Badran

The prime minister said that the recently announced U.S.-Israel strategic pact means that Washington "is no longer a third party to the conflict" but has sided completely with Israel.

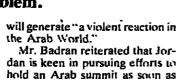
He said that when King Hussein visited Washington in the beginning of this year, sought clarifications on press reports indicating that an American-Israel strategic pact was going to be sig-U.S. Secretary of Defence Cas-

us that the reports were groundless." Mr. Badran said. The prime minister warned that the U.S.-Israeli strategic alliance

Beirut

holds

ceasefire



possible. "Jordan is against any

further postponement of an Arab

summit." he said. An Arab summit that was supposed to take place on Nov. 15 in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia was postponed due to Arab differences and Arab League Secretary General Chadli Klibi has been touring various Arab states to reach a con-

Mr. Badran described recent clashes between Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) forces and Syrian-backed rebels in Tripoli, north Lebanon, as "a black record in the history of the Arabs.

The U.S. policy was also str-ongly criticised by members of the

Leith Eshbeilat, who is also the president of the Jordan Engineers Association, questioned feasibility of the Arab World's friendship with the U.S. when Washington is siding with Israel."
In a long speech. Dr. Jama'al Al
Shaer conjugated the U.S. policy in

par Weinberger, however, assured the Middle East to its policy in Vietnam. "The U.S. has pointed South Vietnam as a country with Western democratic systems and



Prime Minister Mudar Badran addresses the National Consultative Council Sunday (Petra photo)

it is now applying the same met- from Tripoli, Dr. Shaer expressed exploiting science, knowledge and employed by Washington to carry out U.S. objectives in the area. he said.

Dr. Shaer condemned the recent American raids against Syrian positions in Lebanon and called for the support of Syria in its confrontation of the U.S. "Despite our knowledge of Syrian regime tampering with the real Syrian role, we cannot belittle Syria's weight; nor can we hesitate in supporting Syria when we see U.S. forces attacking Syrian positions." he said.

Dr. Shaer, a former cabinet member, said Syria will remain "a" basic axis for every Arab move in the confrontation with the

Referring to the planned eva- NCC passes budget after fuel sub-

hod with Israel, presenting it as a confidence that the Palestinian Western democracy - one that is leadership will again "assume its role in leading the Palestinian arms for domination and being people after overcoming all the difficulties, and will concentrate its aim to regain the occupied Arab land."

This leadership will also work hard to mend its fences and with other Arab states and assume a role in the battle against Israel and the U.S.." he said.

On the Jordanian national level. Dr. Shaer called for a restoration of parliamentary life to the cou-"This is the most opportune

time for us to absorb the national forces in our struggle and rebuild our Internal and Arab role." he

Strengthening the domestic front is a must." he said.

cuation of Palestinian fighters sidy reduction, page 3

Gunboats lurk around Tripoli as Israel refuses to guarantee safe evacuation

with Agency dispatches

Ahmad Abdulrahman. Mr.

Arafat's spokesman said Israeli

gunboats were manoeuvring off

northern Lebanon apparently try-

ing to block the departure of Pal-

"It appears that the Israelis are

manoeuvring in the sea and Israeli

ships are still in Lebanese ter-

"It seems they do not want us to

He told reporters Saturday Isr-

ael's naval attack on a Palestinian

position north of Tripoli last week

was a protest against international

offers to protect the PLO eva-

Mr. Abdulrahman said no date

ritorial waters." he said.

go," he told Reuters.

cuation of the city.

estinian fighters.

BEIRUT (R) - A new ceasefire TRIPOLI, Lebanon - A Palaround Beirut generally held for estinian spokesman said Sunday the second day Sunday but a sec-Israeli gunboats were trying to urity committee charged with reoblock the departure of Yasser pening Beirut airport failed to Arafat and his loyalist forces from meet because of a boycott by one this north Lebanese port while of the opposition militias. Israel said it will not guarantee The mainly Druze Progressive safe passage for the evacuation.

Socialist Party (PSP), which faces In Athens, an anonymous telthe Lebanese army in the mouephone caller threatened attacks ntains southeast of the capital. on any ships carrying the Palestine said rain and snow had helped Liberation Organisation (PLO) enforce the truce. chairman and his forces. Reuters Snipers fired across the front reported from the Greek capital.

lines Sunday morning but there was no shelling as reported by state-run Beirut Radio, PSP officials said. The army also said it could not confirm the radio rep-

The army representative on the security committee was trying to arrange a meeting for the next 24 hours but there was little chance it would convene Sunday, committee sources said.

The representative of the Shi'ite Muslim militia Amal has boycotted sessions for the last week in protest at the alleged abduction of Shi ites on the coast road south of Beirut.

The committee, which groups the army, the PSP. Amal and the right-wing "Lebanese Forces." was set up in September to stabilise the Saudi-mediated ceasefire which ended a three-week war in Lebanon's central mountains.

One of its tasks is to ensure the safety of Beirut airport, closed 11 days ago after anti-government forces shelled Lebanese army positions there.

Before the latest ceasefire came into effect on Friday evening, the PSP was saying it reserved the right to bombard the airport area if army units there fired into the mountains.

Many Lebanese had hoped the airport, the country's main link with the outside world, would reopen Monday. With the security committee out of action, this looked increasingly unlikely Sunday.

The new ceasefire was arranged in Damascus under Syrian auspices and security sources said the same consultations had produced an "integrated security plan".

Despuir begins to grip Lebanese; Reagan to 'redouble' Lebanon Cypriots. peace drive, page 2

By a Jordan Times Staff Writer of an estimated 4,000 Palestinian guerrillas and civilians.

> Greece has agreed to provide ships but has made this conditional on specific guarantees by the four members of the multinational peacekeeping force in

Israel refuses guarantee

In occupied Jerusalem, asked if Israel would prevent Mr. Arafat and his men from leaving the besieged port in northern Lebanon.

ting. Mr. Meridor condemned the ration. decision by the United Nations to The allow its flag to be flown on ships a particular warning to France.

carrying out the evacuation. Greece which had offered to transport the Palestinians from Lebanon had asked Israel for sec-

urity guarantees that its ships would not be attacked. Mr. Meridor said Israel would

provide no such guarantee. Minister without portfolio Ariel Sharon said last week that Mr. Arafat should not be let out of Tripoli alive because it would lead to a reconstitution of the battered and splintered PLO.

Western diplomats have dismissed as unthinkable the possibility that Israel would attack a foreign vessel flying a U.N. flag. They said the government clearly wanted to keep Mr. Arafat and the world guessing to express anger over the U.N. decision.

A senior Israeli official who asked for anonymity said Sunday: 'We wouldn't declare war on the U.N. or Greece."

Threats in Athens

The Athens anonyous tel-Israeli Cabinet Secretary Dan ephone caller who said he spoke Meridor told reporters: "Israel is for the "Hawks of the Palestinian not going to answer that que- Revolution" also threatened attacks on any countries which hel-Speaking after a cabinet mee- ped with the evacuation ope-

> The caller said the group issued Italy and Greece, which the beleaguered Palestinian leader has called on for help.

"We will blow the ships up at sea and not allow them to reach shore safely. We will see every country that helps Arafat and his group as an enemy and will act accordingly," the caller said.

The telephone caller also threatened attacks on Mr. Arafat himself, saying, "we will use all methods and ways to seize him on land, sea or air.

had been fixed for the evacuation OIC ministers end Dhaka conference without accord on key Mideast issues

ministers ended their prolonged meeting Sunday without reaching agreement on crucial divisions in the Islamic World, Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC) off-

The meeting failed to reach a consensus on the three-year-old lran-iraq war despite two allnight sessions and ministers agreed only to refer the issue to the OIC summit in Morocco next

The officials said the final resolution on the declaration of independence by the Turkish community of Cyprus supported the island's territorial integrity, but at the same time expressed sympathy for the rights of the Turkish-

Ministers avoided adjudicating

DHAKA (R) — Islamic foreign Liberation Organisation (PLO). but Bangladesh Foreign Minister olution denounced the accord as Shams Ud Doha said a message of support for the Palestine cause ression against the (Middle East) had been sent to PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat.

The 14th foreign ministers' meeting was extended for 12 hours in an effort to find compromise solutions. As OIC delegates left Dhaka there was no indication when the final communique would be released.

OIC officials blamed the delay on the many amendments to resolutions worked out in the early hours of the morning.

The meeting did agree however on the need for an immediate withdrawal of Israeli troops from on the feuding within the Palestine Israeli accord, officials added.

"an open and premeditated aggregion's peoples and countries. as well as a direct threat to world peace and security."

The United States and Israel agreed last month to set up a joint political-military committee to examine possible joint manoeuvres and the stockpiling of U.S. military supplies in Israel.

The meeting also agreed to call for the withdrawal of Soviet forces from Afghanistan. They decided to set up a military office in Saudi Arabia to provide limited military assistance to the PLO.

Ministers issued what they cal-Lebanon and ministers issued a led a "Dhaka Declaration on Islstrong condemnation of the U.S.- amic Human Rights," officials

PLO and Arab support necessary for peace negotiations. King says

AMMAN (J.T.) - His Majesty Arab support." King Hussein King Hussein said Sunday Jordan nceded support from the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) and Arab governments before the country could negotiate a Middle East peace settlement.

King Hussein, appearing on an ABC television interview via satellite broadcast by Jordan Television, said the removal of Yasser Arafat would not help the sit-

"I have to have PLO support.

said, adding: "I haven't seen any Israeli actions that would indicate Israel is willing to change its policies or approach."

He said Jordan "will continue to do business with the PLO, which represents the Palestinians and their hopes and aspirations."

Asked if he meant Mr. Arafat's supporters or anti-Arafat forces. King Hussein said he would not support a PLO subservient to ano-

King Hussein said that the situation in the area is "very dangerous" and it is being exacerbated by the superpowers.
"We are on the edge of a pre-

cipice," he added.

Concerning the Israeli plan to resettle Palestinian refugees in the Jordan Valley, the King said that this is the first step of pushing the Palestinians out of the occupied

Hassan: Mideast situation could lead to super-power confrontation

AMMAN (J.T.) -- Repeated failures to solve the Palestinian problem have led to the present deteriorating situation in the Middle East which could lead to a superpower confrontation in the world. His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan said Saturday, in opening the Arab-American-Canadian conference, sponsored by the Arab Thought Forum here in

Crown Prince Hassan told the two-day gathering of dis-tinguished personalities from the Arab World, the United States, Canada and Europe, that the U.S. cannot find solutions to the Lebanese crisis or the Middle East conflict as long as the Soviet Union is not included in the pro-

The two super-powers should adopt a common approach to various global issues, including a comprehensive settlement of the Middle East problem. Prince Has-

san said. Following is the full text of the Crown Prince's address:

Middle East grows more alarming by the day. Recent events have likely to leave their imprint on the political scene for a very long period of time. The attendant threats to the fragile peace of the region are no longer simply local or limited clashes between Syrian forces. PLO (Palestine Liberation Organisation) fighters and the Israeli army but also the prospect of continuous polarisation leading to a direct confrontation between the

two world superpowers. "It is a matter of great concern that the significance of these events does not appear to be appreciated in certain political circles around the world, hence this meeting and the meeting with some of your member in Atlanta at the kind invitation of Presidents Carter and Ford not so long ago. The has destroyed the social fabric of

rapid deterioration, which has characterised the Lebanese crisis. has compounded the problem and added a new dimension to the questions of peace making in our troubled region. It is a pleasure. under these circumstances, to host this meeting in Amman under the aegis of the Arab Thought Forum. and on an informal basis, with friends across the world. It was last year that we had the opportunity of hosting a similar meeting in Africa to exchange ideas on many basic and vital issues with four European foreign affairs research institutes. A report of that meeting is available to you to further the understanding of the forum in its work to achieve factual and direct dialogue on issues of concern. On the Arab side, we have at this meeting, a bond of constructive ideas to offer and it is my pleasure to welcome here today His Royal Highness the crown prince of Bahrain, with whom Jordan enjoys the closest of relations.

*Turning to our work of today and tomorrow, and to be quite "The general situation in the direct, it is not just a war by proxies that we fear in the region, but become so serious that they are which would involve the superpowers as well as the use of deadly weapons, which could easily lead to a prolonged conflict or a situation characterised by the 'no-win' syndrome. The current deterioration is the result of many and divergent political factors. Chief among these is the repeated failure to tackle the question of Palestine in the context of 'politics is for people.' For too long it has been allowed to fester and poison the very dynamics of domestic polities not only in the Arab states but in Israel as well. The denial of Palestinian legitimate rights has triggered off a fresh wave of extremist politics which could undermine the social tranquillity of other states in the region just as it

Ladies and Gentlemen. "The crisis in Lebanon has

permitted the social diversity of Arab society to assume an everincreasing importance in the struggle among highly irredentist. populist political movements which manipulate religious nationalist symbols for political mobilisation. The danger of the politics of fanaticism has been overshadowed by its more sinister consequence which is the fragmentation of the present state structures into warring fiefdoms. as has been witnessed in the Lenanese case over the last few years.

contain this tendency. Jordan, for one, has made energetic efforts on all fronts: domestic. Arab and international. Following the announcement of the Reagan initiative, we embarked on a fresh dialogue for peace with the United States, with our Arab brethren and with the PLO, designated, as you well know, in 1974 as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people. Our talks with the PLO leaders at that time, despite the common stand on the futare link between lorden and the West Bank in some form of confederation, have proved futile. It could be said that an agreement at that time would have injected a fresh impetus into the flagging

"In an attempt to check and

peace process. The reasons for failure are varied. However, indecision seems to be the common factor among them all. The PLO leaders did not want to antagonise the radical wing in their organisation. It could be said that their indecision, in part, has led to the tragic and bloody fighting which has taken place in Lebanon — the split in their organisations has not been avoided. It has led to the use of unnecessary violence and served to

(Continued on page 3)

American policy will not change under Reagan administration, says Abou Rizk

By Ara Voskian and Salameh Ne'matt Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The United States policy in the Middle East will not change during U.S. President Ronald Reagan's administration as he is already committed to a pro-Israeli policy." former Sen-ator James Abou Rizk said here

In an interview with the Jordan Times, the former South Dekota itary involvement in Lebanon, the Democratic senator, who is cur- former senator said: "Instead of rently in Amman to attend the sending Marines to assist (Leb-Arab-American-Canadian conference sponsored by the Arab Thought Forum on political, eco- to diplomacy to solve the Lebnomic and cultural issues in the Arab World, said that there was 'nothing new" in the recently announced U.S.-Israeli political-military agreement bec- conference which ended in ause "such an alliance has always existed."

"What has changed," Mr. Abou Rizk said, "is the work towards saving the Israeli economy, which is being overshadowed by the media, by highlighting the military strategic alliance, which is a fact that has always existed."

Most of the U.S. aid going to Israel is without any returns, he said. He added that President Reagan is "dedicated to a pro-Israeli policy."

Commenting on the U.S. mil-

anese President Amin) Gemayel the U.S. government should resort anese crisis and to chalk out reconciliation be among the warring factions."

The Arab-American-Canadian Amman Sunday. Mr. Abou Rizk said, "was a very strong effort by Arabs."

the two sides (Arabs and Americans) to understand each other on the current situation in the Middle East."

Throughout the two-day dialogue, the Arab participants were 'desperate for a solution" for the Middle East conflict, according to a foreign delegate who attended the conference. The delegate, who declined to be identified, said that during the conference the Europeans were "clearly pro-Arab in their stand while the Canadians were strong in condemning the Israeli aggression in Lebanon and called for the establishment of a Palestinian state."

He also added that throughout the dialogue that Americans were attempting to explain the "aggressive U.S. policy" in the Middle East, "though," he said, "they were not really convinced with this

Gen. Ershad names himself president

DHAKA (R) - Bangladesh's military ruler Hossain Mohammad Ershad declared himself the country's head of state Sunday and immediately called for talks with his political opponents.

The 53-year-old lieutenantgeneral went on national radio and television to renew his appeal for a dialogue with all political parties and leaders hours after state radio announced that he had to find out the way to further expadded the role of presidency to his edite this process," he added.

post of chief martial law administrator.

"Now we have come to a stage from where we want to fully dedicate ourselves to the task of establishing democracy in the country and I have already taken steps

to achieve this goal," he said. "I am inviting, with an open mind, all the political parties and leaders to have dialogue with me

The unexpected move, which took place hours after the conclusion of a conference of Islamic foreign ministers here, appeared likely to stir up increased resentment among groups opposed to his 19 months of martial law.

It followed anti-government unrest which forced Lt.-Gen. Ershad to reimpose a ban on political activity and place Dhaka and the country's main port of Chittagong under curfew two weeks ago.

VIDDIZEE AS

Despair begins to grip gritty Lebanese

By Alan Philps

BEIRUT - Arriving on the outskirts of Beirut, the first words I heard from an anxious taxi driver were "fi darb halla?" — is there any shelling now?

That was in June last year, when Beirut was besieged by the Israelis in what many people hoped would be the final conflict in the Lebanon war.

The same three Arabic words have reneated themselves almost daily over the subsequent 18 months and usually the answer to the question has been "yes".

During that period thousands of people have been killed in three major conflicts and dozens of lesser, but still deadly, squabbles. What a Beirut newspaper called

"the roving massacre" of carbombs has hit most regions of this tiny country, which is smaller than the U.S. state of Connecticut.

Manyoutsiders watching events in Lebanon on television news tilms - children blown to pieces on their way to school or worshippers savaged by a blast outside a mosque - dismiss Lebanon as a nightmare vision of hell.

The Lebanese themselves still remember their country of high mountains and fertile valleys as a paradise before it collapsed into a sectarian bloodbath in 1975.

'A shining jewel'

President Reagan said recently it had been "a shining jewel" and vowed to restore its tarnished lus-

That vision is tading last, even among the Lebanese, whose catch phrase is "we cannot afford to be

By John Rogers

Reuter

LONDON - The U.S. air raids

on Syrian positions in Lebanon

last weekend have increased Eur-

opean fears of an escalating Mid-

dle East conflict which could suck

in French, Italian and British pea-_

to complete an unlinished mission.

to help the Lebanese government

establish its authority, have so far

the 5.300-man Lebanon pea-

cekeeping force breaking ranks.

stopped the European countries in

The U.S., French, Italian and

British loreign ministers agreed in

Brussels to pursue their 14-

month-old mission, which they

Yet the U.S.-Syrian clashes spa-

rked tresh concern among Eur-

opean politicians and com-

mentators, which President Rea-

gan's assurances that Washington

did not seek confrontation with

Damascus did little to dissipate.

Monde captured widespread Eur-

opean feelings: "In using force,

President Reagan risks com-

plicating a bit more the national

reconciliation process in Lebanon

France's authoritative daily Le

stressed was peaceful.

Alliance solidarity and resolve

cekeeping troops.

ebanon

pessimistic." Businessmen, academics and commentators all warn of a looming economic and social collapse. Lebanese people are simply beginning to lose hope.

The most devastating experience is not the shelling and bombs - for tranquillisers and sleeping tablets can dull their eff-

ect - but the onset of despair. After the end of the Israeli siege and the evacuation of Palestinian leader Yasser Aratat and his men from Beirut, the Lebanese dared to hope that they could become

one nation. The United States pledged to restore the "sovereignty, unity, territorial integrity and freedom of Lebanon during President Amin Gemavel's first visit to

Washington in October last year. Little more than a year later diplomats can see only slight progress, Israeli and Syrian troops still control more than half of the

country between them. Much of the rest is under the rule of warring sectarian militias. The U.S.-trained Lebanese army controls most of the Beirut area. but it has been clashing daily with

militiamen in and near the capital. The Lebanese themselves, divided into a patchwork of squabbling religious communities. have expressed a desire to live in peace but the sectarian battles

The U.S. initiative has been

and the chances of Middle East

peace.... Reagan is playing with

Support was muted for the U.S.

policy of striking back it its 1,200

Marines came under fire and new-

spaper editorials underlined the

Britain's Conservative Daily

Telegraph joined the liberal Gua-

rdian in criticising U.S. policy and

members of Prime Minister Mar-

garet inalcher's Conservative

"The air strikes do not appear

to have been designed to achieve

Telegraph said. "The temporary

silencing of a few SAM (missile)

batteries will do nothing to imp-

rove the safety of the Mul-

tinational Peacekeeping Force, if

applauded the raids and said: "It is

high time that the Americans, with

A U.S. diplomat detected a ner-

yous tone running through British

comment on the weekend action.

Despite U.S. assurances that no

escalation was planned, "the raids

and, for the newspapers, per-

the Israelis, took the initiative."

anything the reverse.

in attacking it in parliament.

dangers of war.

sions and many Lebanese tear the U.S. military may be headed for a confrontation with Soviet-backed

As the conflicts expand, Lebanese commentators blame neighbouring Israel and Syria - or allies of those countries in Washington and Moscow.

Ghassan Tueni, a former U.N. ambassador and publisher of the respected Berrut newspaper An-Nahar, wrote recently that the whole of Lebanon had become a battle zone.

Rented boxing ring

"It is as if Lebanon has become a rented boxing ring or a public arena where anyone who wants to can fight. And when the war is over, the streets will be swept and washed while the victor is congratulated and the loser consoled. he said.

After the Israeli siege last year workmen dismantled most of the barricades and tidied un the garbage-strewn streets of Beirut but the barricades have gone up

This time they are high earth ramparts designed to keep suicide bombers away from embassies. public buildings and bases of the U.S., French, Italian and British peace forces.

Rais, scurrying among piles of garbage, are often the only living things in the streets of west Beirut at night - apart from soldiers crouching behind sandbags. An 8 p.m. curtew imposed on the capital three months ago keeps civilians indoors.

Much has happened since the

The Guardian said the United

States "has become as much a fac-

the raids tollowed a series of tra-

abmad and a raging debate over

West Germany, Britain and Italy

The U.S.-led invasion of Gre-

nada in October sparked wid-

outright condemnation by some

major allies. Many Europeans

view Washington's Central Ame-

In the past, President Reagan

has felt compelled to send senior

urances that the United States was

serious in seeking arms control

At government level, the Wes-

tern alliance has held together

through such tensions, as has sol-

idarity between Washington and

were perceived as an escalation this week. But the air raids in Leb-after the (Nov. 17; French raid on

anon put extra pressure on the

accords with the Soviet Union.

loyment later this month.

rican policy with concern.

air raids raise European tears

nsatlantic strains over test, actions chaos in Lebanon.

ceived reality became reality." he "tramework and on sceptical public

tion in the conflict as any of the political sources and com-

other indigenous or intervening mentators say Rome wants to get

nuclear policy following arrival in a forced growing concern that the

West European concern over _ent for lear of breaking ranks with

said.

forces.

Party joined opposition members of U.S. nuclear missiles for dep-

any worthwhile purpose," the espread criticism in Europe and

The right-wing Daily Express, envoys to tour Europe with ass-

submerged in superpower ten- Israeli invasion but many people have the feeling that despite the U.S. commitment to their country. Lebanon is slipping back towards anarchy.

Sixteen months after Yasser Arafat left Beirot he is again under siege, this time in the northern city of Tripoli, the battleground in his test of wills with

The multinational torce, which unite the country, has become bogged down in the quagmire of local conflicts.

International militia

The leftist newspaper As-Safir recently dubbed it an "international militia" on a par with the other irregular fighting groups that hold sway in the country.

Spokesman for the 5.800strong force reject the charge, saying they tire only in self defence.

Clashes erupt almost every day between the 1.500-man force of U.S. Marines based at Beirut airport and gunmen in neighbouring Shi ite populated slums. Despair shows itself in small

ways: In a half-completed apariment block where builders have given up replacing the window bomb explosions. They now use

A taxi driver does not repair the dents in his Mercedes, knowing that future clients are likely to be journalists asking him to go to war zones where the car is likely to get dented again -- or worse.

A west Beirut housewife, a Christian living in a mainly Muslim area, sums up the mood thus: sums up their recent history.

While Italy has resolved to keep

its 2.200 men in Lebanon, Italian

out but cannot do so at the mom-

iis allies and causing even greater

original reasons for going to Bei-

rut - protecting civilians and hel-

ping the Lebanese government

establish its authority - have

partial withdrawal plan has been

drawn up for the Italian con-

tingent but cannot be put into eff-

ect without a political decision.

put off until the outcome of adj-

ourned Lebanese reconciliation

Government officials and the

middle-of-the-road press have

been reluctant to directly criticise

the raids. But the pro-socialist II

of a Multinational Peace Force in

the Shi'ite camps of the Bekaa

"At this point one cannot speak

Messaggero of Rome said:

talks in Geneva is clear.

Defence Ministry sources say a

become distorted.

The U.S. air raids have rei-

"The shelling was worse during the Israeli siege and we hated the Israelis, But with every round, we telt it might be the last and Arafat would leave and we could start a new life.

"Now we don't know who is shooting at us. We have no one to hate and we don't know what future we can expect."

Businessmen are hard hit by what they describe as the worst came to help President Gemavel recession ever suffered by Leb-

"Lebanon is finished." says a money-changer on busiling Hamra Street. "No one is bringing money to Lebanon any more." Economists say investment is at

a standstill and the foreign remittances from expatriate Lebanese which have kept the country affoat are slowing down. The Lebanese pound, which

held up against the pressure of eight years of instability, sank to a record low last week against the buoyant U.S. dollar. Traders say the country is inc-

reasingly being partitioned into separate markets because of Israel's strict security measures at its front line along the Awali River. 40 kilometres south of Beirut.

With long queues of trucks building up at the Awali bridge, traglass after it was twice shattered in ders there are turning to goods brought in through local ports or through Israel.

At the start of Israel's invasion in June last year, an Israeli military spokesman was asked why Israeli guns were firing during a ceasefire.

"I think you could call it an intermittent ceasefire." he replied. For many Lebanese, that phrase

(Valley). Now it is much more so."

Italian Party to demand imm-

ediate withdrawal. The party daily

L'Unita said the Brussels meeting

which upheld the multinational

force mission "ended with total

success of the American and

French arguments and a total sur-

render to them by the Italian give-

involved in Lebanon, the Liberal

Algemeen Dagblad said the Uni-

ted States decided on tough action

as a response to the deaths of 239

Marines in a suicide bomb attack

"Tough measures often work.

Other Dutch newspapers said

the U.S. action was und-

erstandable and an official spo-

kesman, reserving judgement on

the raids, said the U.S. presence

was essential for Lebanon's sta-

British Social Democratic Party

which supports the force's mis-

sion, said the raids put the cre-

dibility of the force "right on a

And David Owen, leader of the

but they can lead to a military con-

flict beyond Lebanon's borders."

In the Netherlands, not directly

ernment.

in October.

knife-edge".

it said.

The communists were the only

TEL AVIV (R) - An Israeli soldier was killed Saturday when an explosive device exploded as his patrol was moving through the southern approaches to Sidon in south Lebanon, an army spokesman said.

Soldiers cordoned off and combed the area but no suspects were apprehended.

Israeli leftists protest

Israeli

soldier

killed

TEL AVIV (R - A group of left-wing Israelis demonstrated Saturday outside a house being built by Finance Minister Yigal Cohen-Orgad on the occupied West Bank in an effort to persuade him not to move in.

Mr. Cohen-Orgad, who was visiting the building site in the town of Ariel, came out to meet the demonstrators and told them that some 22 billion shekels (about \$220 million was to be spent in the West Bank during the fiscal

The demonstrators shouled that the money invested in the West Bank should be used to support social services but the minister said the sum was hardly enough to cover a significant portion of the services to be cut by the government in its effort to reduce

Israeli envoy off to France

TEL AVIV (R - Israeli Deputy Prime Minister and Housing Minister David Levy left Sunday on a short visit to Paris.

The official purpose of his short trip is to attend the oppning of a conference in the French capital of the world union of Jewish stu-

Mr. Levy said before leaving he will also have meetings with French President Francois Mitterrand and other government leaders. He is due to return home by the end of the week.

Saudi envoy visits Jakarta

JAKARTA (R) - Saudi Arabia's Second Deputy Prime Minister Prince Ibn Abdulaziz Sultan arrived Sunday for a six-day visit aimed at closening ties and furthering cooperation between Indonesia and Saudi Arabia.

Prince Sultan, who is also minister of defence and aviation, will discuss the prospects for military cooperation particularly in the field of equipment and development of trade relations. elopment of trade relations. Indonesian officials said Saudi

Arabia can assist Indonesia with capital investment while Indonesia can provide workers to assist the Saudi development plan.

Reagan to 'redouble' Lebanon peace drive

ASHINGTON (R - President anese factions my to work out a Reagan said Sunday he would redouble U.S. peace efforts in eva. Lebanon while taking whatever action was needed to ensure the safety of U.S. forces.

Mr. Reagan said in his weekly radio broadcast: "We will redouble our diplomatic efforts to promote reconciliation and achieve the withdrawal of all foreign

His special envoy Donald Rumsteld had returned to the area and would continue trying to move the peace process forward.

Washington has been trying to help Lebanon achieve a withdrawal by all Syrian. Israeli and Palestinian forces.

nultinational force are trying to

preserve a ceasefire while Leb-

eed to recognise the present government, adding: "Talks have begun to broaden the base of the government and to satisfy the legitimate grievances of all the pen-

reconciliation agreement in Gen-

Mr. Reagan said all the Leb-

anese parties in Genevo had agr-

The president repeated a warning given after Syria shot down two U.S. reconnaissance flights last Sunday, killing one of its crew and capturing another.

He said the United States would do whatever was necessary to protect these flights. "We've acted The U.S. and its partners in the with great restraint despite repeated provocations and marderous attacks he said.

Lebanese fishermen seize truckload of Israeli fish

BEIRUT (R - About 300 dem- Israel is damaging the local ecoonstrating Lebanese fishermen nomy by allowing its goods to seized a truckload of Israeli tish in onter the country across the the occupied southern port of Israeli-controlled border. Sidon Saturday. Lebanon's official national news agency rep-

The demonstrators were proesting against Israeli measures which they say prevent them from goods. lishing, the agency said.

zing the vehicle and its cargo.

to produce and sell Lebanese Several stores selling Israeli It said they attacked a truck car- graids have been blown up in the rving Israeli fish into the city, sei- south. The national news agency said the latest bombing Saturday

They also complain that Israeli

restrictions on travel and tight

security measures make it difficult

Businessmen and tarmers thro night had damaged a store in Saroughout Israeli-occupied south afand, a coastal town south of Lebanon have complained that Sidon.

Iraqi Kurds hold 3 Frenchmen as hostages PARIS (R - Three French tec-"They are currently at a base in

hnicians seized by Kurdish Pesby Baghdad, a spokesman for the "guarantees their security." rebels said Sunday.

The spokesman, citing a communique from Kurdish Dem-

a zone liberated by the KDP in the hmerga tighters in Iraq last week mountains of Iraqi Kurdistan." are being held in exchange for the the communique said. "They are release of Kurdish prisoners held in very good health and the KDF

It said in exchange for the Frenchmen the party demanded that ocratic Party of Iraq (KDP, said Baghdad free 57 Kurds awaiting probable death sentences in fraui electronics firm Thomson had prisons and that the government been captured by Peshmergas allow the return home of 8,000 near Dahuk, northern Iraq, on Kurdish families re-located to southern Iraq last August.

Egypt, Iraq, Kuwait to get Filipino ambassadors

Minand Marcos will soon name with the culture of the Arab ambassadors to Egypt, Iraq and World. Nuwait as part of a diplomatic off-Insive in the Middle East by the Philippines, the presidential pal- Saudi Arabia and Jordan have ace announced.

MANILA (R: -- President Fer- of mission" who were familiar

Philippines has eight resident embassies in the region but only accredited ambassadors. Egypt. It said Mr. Marcos told the for- Iraq. Kuwait, Libya, Morocco and

.... E9655

.. X413tr

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION

MAIN CHANNEL Cartoons Children's programme Start Here Children's Programme 19:20 Programmes review 19:30 The Armed Forces Programme 20:00 News in Arabic 20:35 Local Programme 21:20 Arabic Series 22:30 Arabic Variety 23:10 News in Arabic

19:00	French Programm
19:00	News in French
19:30	News in Hebrev
20:36	Comedy: Benser
	HID Great Painting
	na: All For Love - Eps. I
22:00	News in English
22:15	Тhe А Теал

RADIO JORDAN 855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM

3 partly on 9560 KHz, SW

07:C0	Morning Show
	News Bulletin
	News Summar
	Morning Show
	Pop Session
	News Summar
	Pop Session
	News Summar
	Pop Session
	News Bulleti
14:10	Instrumental
(4:30	Over a Cup of Te
(5:00	Concert Hou
16:00	News Summar
	Instrumentals, Old Favourite
	Bearle Clui
	Pope Sessio
	News Summar
	Sports Round-u
	Animal. Vegetable. Minera
	Newsdes
	Date with a Sta
	Evening Show
	News Summary
	News Summary
	News Simmer

BBC WORLD SERVICE 639, 720, 1413 KHz

06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 The Painter of

Signs 06:45 Letter from London 06:55 Reflections 07:00 World News 07:09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary 07:30 Alexis Korners Rhythm and Blues 97:45 At Home With 06:00 Newsdesk 97:45 At Home With 08:00 Newsdesk 08:30 Baker's Hall Dozen 09:90 World News 09:09 Twenty-For Hours: News Summary 09:30 Sarah and Company 10:00 World News 10:09 Reflections 10:15 vennese Nights 10:30 Anything Goes 11:00 World News 11:09 British Press Review 11:15 Waveguide 11:25 Grad Books 11:40 Look Ahead 11:46 Muste Now 12:15 Short Story 12:30 Music Now 12:15 Short Story 12:30 Rock Salad 13:00 World News 13:09 News About Britain 13:15 In Patagoma 13:30 Sir Adrian Boult: A Life of Music 13:39 Sir Adrian Boult: A Life of Misse 14:90 Radio Newsreel 14:15 Quote. Unquote 14:45 Sports Round-up 15:09 World News 15:09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary 15:30 Country Style 15:45 India: A Cacophony of Cultures 16:30 Musical Milestones 17:00 Radio Norstwell 17:15 Quitable 18:00 World Newsreel 17:15 Outlook 18:09 World News 18:09 Commentarh 18:15 The Cambridge Buskers 18:30 Coast to Coast 18:45 The World Today 19:80 World News 19:09 Book Choice 19:15 Just a Minute 19:45 Sports Round-up 20:00 Newsdesk 20:30 Ulster Defence Regiment 21:00 Outlook 21:39 Stock Market Report 21:43 Look Ahead 21:49 Peebles' Chuice 22:00 World News 22:09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary 22:30 Sports International 23:66 Network U.K. 23:15 In Patagonia 23:30 Rock Salad 24:00 World News 00:09 The World Today 60:25 Book Choice 60:30 Financial News 00:40 Reflections

VOICE OF AMERICA

00:45 Sports Round-up 01:00 World News 01:09 Commentary 01:15 The Cambridge Buskers 01:30 Quote. Unq-

1260, 5465, 7200, 15205, 11725 KHz 05:00 The Breakfast Show: News. Infwith Feature Reports, Interviews, Answers to Listener's Questions. Science wers to Listener's Questions. Science Digest. News Summary at 30 minutes past the hour. 17:00 News 17:10 New-aline 17:30 Special English News and Features 18:00 News 18:10 Focus 18:30 Music USA standards 19:00 News

WHAT'S GOING ON

its multinational force partners. Lebanon, It was already difficult

TODAY'S EVENTS **EXHIBITIONS**

Orientalists' paintings, at the Alia Art

Arabian and African Scenes, a pho-tography exhibition, at the Int-ercontinental Hotel.

VIDEO

"Alastair Cooke's America: Home From Home" at the American Centre at 4:00 and 7:00 p.m.

French Video programme at 4:30. 5:30 and 6:00 p.m.

CULTURAL CENTRES

Royal Cultural Centre . Tel. 661026:7 American Centre 44371 American Centre Library 41520 Spanish Cultural Centre... Turkish Cultural Centre 34777 Hava Arts Centre Hussein Youth City 667181 Y.W.C.A Amman Municipal Library 36111 University of Jordan Library 843555

MUSEUMS

Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760.

Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquenes of Jordan. Jabal Al Qafa (Citadel Hill).

Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m.; (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. 4.00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays. Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and scuipture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century

orientalist artists. Muntazah, Jabal

orientals: artiss. Munitazan, 130ai Luweibdeh. Opening hours: 10,001 a.m., 1,301 p.m. and 3,300 p.m. - 6,001 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 3012x. Martyrs: Memorial (Military Museum): Collection of military memorabilia dat-ing from the Arab Revolt of 1016. Syntic City Amman, Opening hours 9. Sports City. Amman. Opening hours 4 a.m. → p.m. Closed Saturdays. Tel.

Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 1180 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9,00 a.m. - 5,00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays Tel, 37169.

SERVICE CLUBS

Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Tyche Hotel, 1.30 p.m.

Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Amman Marriott Hotel, I.30 p.m. Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn. 1:30 p.m. Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the Intercontinental Hotel. 2.00 p.m. Royal Automobile Club. Jabal Amman. Eighth Circle, Tel. 815261.

CHURCHES St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic)

Jabal Amman, tel. 24590. Church of the Ammeriation (Roman Catholic) Jabal Luweibdeh, 37440. De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Hussein, 661757. Church of the Anomiciation (Greek Orthodox) Abdali. 23541.

Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabal Amman, 41559. Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafich. Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh. 75261.

PRAYER TIMES

11-50	Fajr
6:27	(Sunrise) Shuriq
1:29	Dhuhr
	Maghreb
/37	'lsha

AMMAN AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Alia information department at the Queen Alia International Aurport tel. (08) 53250.

ARRIVALS

	Muscat. Dubai (RJ)
(0:00	Doha. Bahrain (R)
12:30	Muscat. Dubai. Abu Dhabi, Bah-
	rain: (GA)
3:60	Moscow (SU)
4:40	Kuwait (KAC)
5:00	Jeddah. Nedina (SV)
5:20	Belgrade, Istanbul (JU)
16:30	Bangkok (RJ)
7:05	Bangkok (RI)
7:15	New York. Amsterdam (RI)
18:30	Caire (RJ)
18:45	Amsterdam, Athens (KLM)
19:05	
20:10	Tunisia, Cairo (TU)
28:40	Frankfurt. Damascus (LH)
22:30	Baghdad (IA)
	Cairo (RJ)

DEPARTURES

87:08	
	Damascus, Paris (AF)
68:00	Cairo (EA)
	Athens (OA)
68:50	Damascus, Geneva, Zurich (SR)
	Athens (RJ)
11:00	Vienna, New York (RJ)
12:60	Paris, London (RJ)
12:15	Geneva, Frankfurt (RJ)
	istanbul, Bucharest (RJ)
13:00	Bahrain, Abu Dhabi, Musca
(GF)	
14:00	Moscow (SU)
	Cairo (RJ)
	Kuwait (KAC)
	Istanbul, Belgrade (JU)
16:30	Medina. Jeddah (SV)

where it should always be verified.

	1 N/
	\ ~\ ¹ /.
Caire (RJ)) \\ Local
Muscat, Dubai (RJ)	Belgian rant
Doha. Bahrain (RJ)	Dutch guilder
Muscat, Dubai, Abu Dhabi, Bah-	French franc
rain: (GA)	Lielki ilake
Moscow (SU)	iradi dibar
Kuwait (KAC)	Italian lire (Inr ID)
Jeddah. Nedina (SV)	Japanese yen (for :
Delevale Interbul (111)	Kuwaiti dinar
Beigrade, Istanbul (JU)	Lebanese lira
Bangkok (RJ)	Omani riyal
Athens (RJ)	
New York, Amsterdam (RI)	Oatari riyal
Caire (RJ)	Saudi riyal
Amsterdam, Athens (KLM)	Swedish crown
	Swiss franc
	Syrian lira
Tunisia, Cairo (TU)	UAE dirham
Frankfurt. Damascus (LH)	
Baghdad (IA)	U.K. sterling pound
Cairo (RJ)	U.S. dollar
Rockdad (R1)	W. German mark

8(:A4 :::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	87.08
07:49 Damascus, Paris (AF)	07:40
08:00 Cairo (EA)	08:00
98:30 Athens (OA)	98:30
88:50 Damascus, Geneva, Zurich (SR)	68:50
19:45 Athens (RJ)	10:45
11:00 Vienna, New York (RJ)	11:00
12:80 Paris, London (RJ)	12:80
12:15 Geneva, Frankfurt (RJ)	12:15
12:30 istanbul, Bucharest (RJ)	12:30
13:66 Bahrain. Abu Dhabi. Muscat	13:00
	(GF)
14:08 Moscow (SU)	
4:30 Cairo (RJ)	
5:49 Kuwait (KAC)	
6:25 Istanbul, Belgrade (JU)	16:25

FOR THE TRAVELLER

Caim (EA) Aqaba (RJ) MONEY EXCHANGE Jeddah (RJ) 10) 22.4' 22.6 100) 157.5' 158.4 1271/ 1275.6 68.3/ 1071.6' 107×.3 101.× 102.3 168.6/ 169.6 57/ 58.3 101.2/ 101.8 nd 534.4/ 537.6

... Cairo (RJ)

WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of

It will be partly cloudy, with we moderate winds. In Aqaba, wind be northerly moderate and seas or	s wi
Low high temperature in d	eg.(
Aqaba Deserts	0/2

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 10, Aqaba 20, Humidity rea-dings: Amman 93 per cent. Aqaba 34

eign ministry on Friday to "line up the United Arab Emirates have charming and imaginative chiefs charge d'affaires.

USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

Dr. Hisham Abu Arqoub 93122 **EMERGENCIES** Nayroukh pharmacy ... Al Salam pharmacy Samer pharmacy Maher pharmacy 38359/211

nėm

Blood bank /5141 Civil Defence rescue 661111 22084-3 Musa pharmacy Civil Detence 10322 22(19)1-3
Fire headquarters 22(19)1-3
Police rescue 192, 21(11, 37777
Police headquarters 59141
Fig. 56390-1 Jerusalem taxi

HOSPITALS Hussein Medical Gentre ... 8138 32 Khalidi Maternigi J. Amman 44281-1 Akileh Maternigi J. Amman 3244 Jabal Ammad Maternity 42-92 Mathas J. Admand 36140 Palestine Shamad

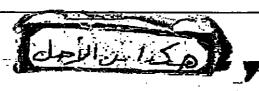
...... 41611 ^ (by Nisset Duty

GENERAL Jordan Television Radio Jordan Ministry of Tourism 42311 Price complaints Information lordan and Middle East calls 10

Repair service

MARKET PRICES

Upperlower price in fils per kg.	Gartic 330 · 300
Apple (Double Red) 250 / 200	Grapes (white)
(1) (1) Lpple (Golden)	Grapes (black) 700 600
Apple (Starken)	Grapefruit
Apple (Smith) 220 / 180	Company Compan
Apple (local)	Gueva
Banana 270 ' 220	Lemon description 130 (0)
Sanano (Mukammar) 230 / 200	Marrow (large)
Scans 160 / 130	Marrow (small) 60 40
abbage 50 20	Nieliow160 - 140 - Olives400 ' 300
Parto4	Onves 400 300
	Onion (dry) 130 / 110 Okra 150 / 100 .
zuliflower (white) 50' 20	Okra
Neumber (large)	Oranges (Abu Surya) 250 · 200 .
'ucumber (small)	Oranges (Sharamouts),
Jaies 180 • 150	Pears
ggplant (large)	Penney (manet) 190 Liste.
ggplant (small) 130 / 100 - ,	Pepper (hot given) 180 / 140
gs 400 / 300	Pepper (hot given) 180 / 140 Potatoes 180 / 150



Kuwait, Dhahran (R.) Bahrain, Doha (R.)

Phosphates to figure prominently in | Minister: E. Germany

AMMAN — Foreign companies bidding for public sector jobs in Jordan will be expected to take between 35 and 50 per cent of the orice of the contract in raw phosphate rock, according to Director-General of the Jordan Phosphate Mines Company (JPMC) Wasif Azar.

the Jordan Times. Mr. Azar said the exact amount would vary according to the volume of material the individual company wants to import.

He went on to say that preference would also be shown to firms from countries who import quantities of phosphate, and confirmed that this policy has been under implementation since the

Mr. Azar said that Jordan is unhappy at its large trade deficit with such states as Japan. South Korea, Britain, West Germany, Austria. Italy and France and would be looking to them to take phosphates up to five per cent of cent over 1983 and 1984.

AMMAN (J.T.) - Six Jordanian

investment banking institutions

are to underwrite a JD 6 million

10-year bond issue for the

Amman Water and Sewerage

Authority (AWSA), in acc-

ordance with an agreement signed

to the public on Jan. 11, 1984 by

AWSA will mature in May 1993.

ance the expansion of the Amman

sewer system to include new areas

to the south, north and west of

These areas include Umm Al

Summaq, :Narj Al Hamam, Jan-

(Continued from page 1)

tarnish the image of the PLO as

well as the reputation of a number

"In our view, the U.S. was not

decisive enough on its und-

ertakings towards peace making as enunciated by President Rea-

gan, Israel refuted the initiative,

and did not heed his call for a fre-

eze on settlement activity - a fea-

ture of Israeli policy which is in no

way necessary for its security and

only diminishes confidence that a

final outcome can be freely and

fairly negotiated. The president's

request that Israel should comply

with the freeze on settlement in

order to 'foster the kind of atm-

osphere needed for negotiation

leading to peace' was ignored and

violated. In the minds of many in

this region. American reluctance

to condemn settlement activity

appears to condone the acq-

uisition of territory by force, in

addition to contravening the pro-

commitment to a peaceful res-

olution of the Palestine question.

We have firmly supported all int-

ernational initiatives aimed at rea-

ching a just and lasting settlement.

We have followed every avenue.

exploited every opportunity, and

bent over backwards to acc-

ammodate both friend and foe to

see justice and peace triumph in

the Middle East. We have availed

ourselves honourably in the con-

structive attempt to combine ele-

ments of the Reagan peace ini-

tiative with the pan-Arab Fez peace plan. The fact that Jordan

has not been successful in con-

cluding an agreement with the PLO, supported by Arab con-

sensus, on a negotiating stance.

does not alter some basic and fundamental facts about our rel-

ationship with Palestine as a cou-

ntry and the Palestinians as a peo-

The long chain of historical. cultural, economic and political

linkages between the two banks of

Jordan cannot be easily broken or

abandoned. It has been attested to

by the resolution of the Palestine

National Council in February.

1983 to work towards a con-

federation between the occupied

territories and Jordan. There is lit-

tle doubt in anyone's mind that

CORRECTION

The advertisement on page 6, (Jordan Times Dec. 11, 83)

under the headline "Arabic

Course", please read that

the course will start on Dec.

12, 1983 instead of Oct. &

"Jordan has made a serious

visions of international law.

Аттал.

of Arab states.

The money will be used to fin-

The bonds to be offered for sale

the total value of goods and services imported from these cou-

Japan and South Korea, he said, to this policy. In 1983 Japan has bought 250,000 tonnes of the mineral which is expected to rise to the 350,000 tonne mark next

Mr. Azar expressed himself likewise pleased with the South Koreans who have imported 55,000 tonnes in 1983, the first year they have bought phosphate from Jordan; a volume which could as

Most of the European countries however, Mr. Azar said, have shown little interest in buying the

Economic analysts attribute the introduction of the barter element ective of reducing Jordan's large balance of trade deficit, which stood at JD 492 million in 1982, eral notion that for contract purconserving the country's foreign currency reserves and aiding the marketing drive of the JPMC. To this end. Mr. Azar hopes that exports of the rock will rise by 43 per

dabil, Quweismeh and a number

The project also entails the lin-

king of the public sewers with

6.000 homes, thus raising the

number of homes linked to the

sewer network to 90 per cent of

the total homes in the capital and

The consortium groups tog-

ether the Jordanian Securities

Corporation, the Arab Finance

Jordan Investment Bank, the Nat-

ional General Investments Com-

pany, the Jordan Investments and

Finance Company, and the Jordan

Jordan has been a natural choice

inistration of economic aid to

these areas, but also in working

towards the achievement of the

determination of their future pol-

Lebanon, the outlook for a com-

prehensive settlement in the Mid-

dle East grows dimmer and more

remote. The Lebanese crisis, mai-

nly a symptom, has been allowed

to overshadow the real cause of a

complex and intractable problem.

Lebanon has become a major div-

ersion for two potential regional

powers, namely. Syria and Israel, to pursue their own respective pol-

icy objectives. Israel has been able

to consolidate its hold on the occ-

upied territories and to intimidate

their people to forsake the land of

their forefathers. Syria has been engaged in a fratricidal war to con-

tain and control the political will

of the Palestinian people. To dep-

rive the people of Palestine of an

independent voice which can def-

end their national interest in the

absence of functioning public ins-

titutions to articulate, in par-

ticular, the wishes of the principal

Palestinian constituency — that of

the Palestine Arabs under Israeli

occupation. All of this is, in the

final analysis. detrimental to

peace, the Palestinians, the Leb-

anese and the Arabs as a whole.

Syria and Israel of such vital con-

sequences for what I call the 'terra

media' or 'middle ground' bet-

"The confrontation between

as a partner not only in the adm- about a radical shift in the balance

Finance and Credit Corporation.

Corporation (Jordan), the Arab

of others.

its suburbs.

itical status.

Mr. Azar's clarifications came in the wake of a general memorandum from the Prime Ministry saying that countries importing have already responded positively phosphate, potash and fertiliser will be given preference in contract awards.

This follows another memorandum issued in July which said that all local contracts worth more than JD 4 million must be submitted to the Prime Minister's office for approval.

A senior official at the Prime Ministry confirmed that the phosphate element would be the "single largest consideration in con-

However it was pointed out that other factors, including the number of Jordanians to be employed. the transfer of technology, maintenance back up as well as the in contracts to the threefold obj- total cost of the bid would all continue to be evaluated.

The official dismissed the genposes the price of phosphate would be discounted, although, it was pointed out, this could be considered in the future as a way of wooing particular firms with hig-

> iculture. At the outset of the meeting. held at the Ministry of Industry and Trade, Mr. Asfour referred to the 1977 bilateral agreement on trade between the two and an

amendment attached to it in 1981.

Sunday expressed a willingness to

danian public and private sector

manpower in joint economic pro-

This was mentioned by the vis-

Minister, Gerhard Beil, at a mee-

ting with Minister of Industry and

Trade Walid Asfour with whom

he discussed ways of promoting

bilateral trade and economic coo-

Dr. Beil, who arrived here Sat-

urday for a three-day visit, exp-

ressed satisfaction at the existing

ties between his country and Jor-

dan and said that an agreement to

be signed between the two sides at

the end of his visit will form "a

new step on the road to bolstering

bilateral trade and economic coo-

Dr. Beil reviewed with Mr. Asf-

our a number of areas in which

bilateral cooperation can best, he

achieved. These include ele-

ctricity, trade, insurance, postal

affairs, railways and transport in

general, prospecting for natural

resources, irrigation and agr-

In the meeting, which was also attended by aides from both sides. Mr. Asfour outlined the areas where Jordan and East Germany can cooperate and explained Jordanian laws and the exemptions and incentives they offer. He also welcomed any joint economic

keen on joint projects AMMAN (J.T.) - East Germany East Germany will import more

launch joint ventures with Jorsphates." the minister said. Mr. Asfour also spoke about the organisations and to employ local privileges which the Jordanian free zones offer to attract investors. There are free zones in Aqaba, Amman, and Zarqa and a ting East German Foreign Trade fourth one planned for the Jordanian-Syrian border, the min-

quantities of Jordanian pho-

ister said. He referred to Jordan's central geographical location in the region which, he said, enables the country to have easy access to other Arab states.

At the meeting, the two sides set up a number of committees grouping specialists together to discuss various aspects of a projected agreement. The agreement is designed to increase the volume of trade and launch wider economic cooperation between the two cou-

It also provides for the org-anisation of joint trade fairs, and the possible opening of embassies in East Germany and Amman, At present East Germany has a nonresident ambassador who resides in Damascus.

Also Sunday, Dr. Beil held talks with Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem with whom he discussed bilateral relations. Mr. Oasem briefed the East German minister on the latest political developments in the Middle East as well as Jordan's drive to arrive at a peaceful settlement based on U.N.

Security Council Resolution 242. Dr. Beil briefed Mr. Qasem on his country's stand and its support for the Jordanian view point visa-vis the region's issues.

The East German minister and his delegation earlier paid a visit to the Jordan Electricity Authority (JEA) and met its Director Hisham Al Khatib and other officials.

They discussed bilateral cooperation in the field of electric power and the minister was briefed on the JEA projects.

NCC approves budget after fuel subsidy cut

By Lamis K. Andoni

AMMAN — Prime Minister Mudar Badran announced Sunday that there will be cuts in fuel subsidies and that the deficit in the 1984 draft budget would be lower than had originally been estimated.

councils Financial and Admthe 1984 draft budget.

The report, prepared by the committee had called for the confinement of the government subsidy to fuels "that are consumed by the lower stratas" and to the "price of wheat produced locally."

The 1984 draft budget assigned JD 18 million for fuel subsidy but. the prime minister said, it will now be cut to JD 5 million. The issue of subsidies was dis-

cussed by several council members during the extraordinary Sunday session of the NCC. They were divided on the amo-

unis that should be allocated for subsidies. While most advocated a cut in the government's support for fuel and wheat, some members amounts to 1D 600 million. voiced concern that such a cut might affect poorer people.

Prime Minister Badran, however, reassured them that a cut in the subsidies does not necessarily imply a rise in foodstuff and fuel prices.

NCC member Taher Hikmat then suggested that the recommendation made by the committee should be cancelled since the government intends to cut fuel and foodstuff subsidies. The suggestion was approved by the cou-

The report of the committee, as well as several of the 42 members who spoke at the budget, called on the government not to introduce new or raise the present taxes. The recommendation was made

Mr. Badran was commenting on on the assumption that the draft recommendations made by the budget's objective of raising local revenues might imply an increase inistrative Committee concerning in taxes that constitute a large percentage of local revenues.

Mr. Badran declared that the government has no intention of introducing new or raising the present level of taxes.

"The government will focus its efforts on increasing the number of beneficiaries from public services while seeking to include as many potential tax payers as possible within the system so as to help increase government rev-

enues," he said Mr. Badran then tackled the need to reduce the budget deficit. a point which was raised by the committee. The 1984 estimated budget deficit is JD 17.7 million while Jordan's accumulated deficit

The prime minister, however, said that decreasing the budget deficit is one of the major objectives that the government is

He announced that the deficit is actually going to be JD 11.5 million since a payment due to the International Monetary Fund amounting to JD 6 million is not ending on local resources. in fact due.

NCC members, including the committee, expressed concern report stated that the general debt—committee, were approved by the has risen from JD 136 million in council.

1981 to JD 278 million in 1982. in the 1984 draft budget statement, the Minister of Finance stated that Jordan this year has

had to resort to commercial loans. The prime minister explained that the government was forced to do so under "exceptional and urgent circumstances emanating from our need for and commitment to acquiring arms." he said.

The prime minister also commented on the committee report's "reservations" concerning the Minister of Finance's budget statement of "optimism that, despite the world recession. Jordan will be able to ride the crises." Mr. Badran said that the government is still keen to activate and develop all spheres of Jordan's economy.

Mr. Badran finally said that the 1984 draft budget reflects "a sincere desire on the part of the government to achieve more selfreliance and to increase the citizen's participation in shouldering the responsibility towards the development of the country and its security.

He also appealed to the Arab countries who did not pay their aid to Jordan as a frontline state to fulfil their obligations.

In general, members who discussed the budget Sunday supported the 1984 draft budget especially in its support for Jordan's armed forces and the people in the occupied territories, and to achieve self reliance through dep-

They also called for more attention to be paid to agriculture. The 1984 draft budget, together about lordan's national debt. The with the recommendations of the

Court sentences robbers

AMMAN (Petra) - The military to pay a line of JD 20 for hiding danians having found them guilty has been sentenced to two years in prison for theft and Mohammad Abdul Rahman Al Khatib will be imprisoned for one year and have endorsed the sentences.

court has sentenced three Jor- the stolen property and money. Also Mohammad Muobel Rasof their and bribery. Ahmad Nimr hed has been sentenced to one year in prison with hard labour for requesting and accepting a bribe.

The military governor Sunday

Phoenicia Trophy Award for Iordan Cement Factories Co.

AMMAN - The 10th Int- cedures, discharging social oblvaletta, Malta, during the period Nov. 30 to Dec. 4, 1983. Twenty nine companies and corporations from different countries thr- Company was chosen by the seloughout the world including Jordun Cement Factories Company winners, and the trophy was prewere represented at the convention.

Nominees for the "Phoenicia Trophy" are chosen by the International Selection Commission, and the criterion applied in selecting the winners are mainly based on the quality of the prohnology and production pro- evision.

enicia" Convention was held in contribution to the economy of the respective country.

The Jordan Cement Factories ection commission as one of the

sented to the representative of the company by the president of Malia in a special ceremony held at the presidential palace in Valetta, and was attended by the ministers, high-ranking government officials, the diplomatic corps. with wide coverage by intduct, adoption of modern tec- emational press, radio and tel-

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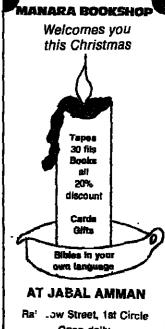
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foreign company contract awards

By Philip Robins Special to the Jordan Times

year, he said.

Speaking in an interview with much as quintuple in 1984.

mineral from Jordan.

hly specialised expertise. Banks to underwrite AWSA bond issue

> examination for physicians scheduled to be held Jan. 2.

The agreement was signed by AWSA Director Mohammad Al Kilani and representatives from

AMMAN (Petra) - A week long intensified course for doctors specialised in anaesthesia started Sunday at the Jordan Medical Council. The course is aimed at giving intensive training to the 19 participants prior to the specialist

of power in the region. Their res-

pective quests for domination of

the region may lead Israel to for-

mally annex the occupied West

ssures on Jordan may mount from

the West as well as the North, acc-

ompanied by demographic mov-

ement toward the country as a

result of the social and economic

dislocations inflicted on the Pal-

estinians both at home and in the

references because the element of

time is crucial to us all in the reg-

ion. The influx of disgruntled and

politically alienated people into

Jordan would serve only one pur-

pose: the radicalisation of its pol-

ities and the destabilisation of its

society. The disruption of social

harmony which exists in Jordan

may prove a propitious step. all-

owing both American-backed Isr-

aelis and Soviet-supported Syr-

ians to indulge in more adventurist

policies which would threaten the

fragile stability of the region and the peace of the world. This pow-

erful superpower support will no

doubt encourage them to establish

a linkage between the Med-

iterranean littoral and the Red

Sea-Gulf theatre, where they want

to influence the course of future

anon and the creeping annexation

of the occupied territories exe-

"The fighting in northern Leb-

events.

"I choose to be direct in these

compromised. Moreover,

the investment bank group.

Anaesthesia course starts

> ventures with East Germany. Jordan, he said, has adopted a policy whereby it will link its trade with world nations according to the quantities of phosphates these

peration.

"Jordan therefore hopes that

ntity of the Palestinian people

under alien occupation. The pre-

Situation could lead to super-power ween these peoples, has brought roised by the Israeli authorities. meeting with some of you in Atianta where I called for a bihave compounded the continuing impasse in the search for a peaceful settlement of the Arab-Israeli conflict. Jordan is seriously reconsidering the Palestine-Bank, and leave the territorial int- Jordan inter-family relationship. "However, as attention is inc- egrity of Lebanon permanently Our sole objective, as it has always

> servation of the national character of the Arab community of Palestine will undoubtedly contribute to the maintenance of Jordan's 'terra media' or 'middle ground' position between the politics of extremes. As His Majesty. my brother, has stated, we intend to look seriously at reviving our parliamentary institutions to give all our people a say in the det-ermination of their destiny. We need the help, and require the support, of all to achieve a just and

durable peace based on the United Nations premise of justice for peoples and security for all states. "Unfortunately, and since our

partisanship and the continued urgent need for peace making in the region, much has changed. The prevalence of strategic considerations, particularly in Washington, is inclined to overlook in the region. Alliance with one party in the Middle East dispute and the deployment of the multinational peace keeping force in Lebanon — elements of it in an offensive role - is not only contrary to the spirit and letter of American undertakings, but is bound to undermine the peace process itself as it intensifies the polarisation and brings the risk of superpower confrontation dangerously close. It is evidently clear that the United States cannot bring peace either to Lebanon or to the Middle East while the Soviet Union is completely excluded from the peace process. A convergence of the interests of those local forces opposed to a peaceful

settlement and the Soviet Union. which resents the dimunition of its global role as a superpower, can and indeed has, obstructed the initiatives and proposals aimed at peace negotiations. It is of paramount importance that the superpowers embark on a dialogue to any global issues and among them. a settlement of the Middle East problem. A two-track approach is preferable - one to deal with Lebanon and the other concentrating on the crux of the issue. the Palestinian problem. Working in tandem they may produce quicker and more constructive res-

"Our hopes and expectations. and in a meeting of the minds in these difficult days, are that you, and we, can do our full share to induce this crucial and fundamental shift in the world of power politics in order to avert global war.

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Jordan Times

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Red herrings won't work

THE REAGAN administration, in deciding to use air power against Syrian positions in Lebanon last week, may have indeed been seeking to send a signal to the Syrians that they would risk increased American and Israeli military pressure if they refused to negotiate a withdrawal from Lebanon. But, even then, is the threat of using force all that the Americans have got left in their policy for Lebanon and the Middle East? Do they not have a credible alternative to violence, whether in self-defence as they say or otherwise, for pursuing their political goals in this part of the world? And what does it really take to convince the U.S. administration not to chase its losses, any further?

By taking a close look at events, and American behaviour, leading to the conclusion of Israeli Premier Shamir's talks with President Reagan in Washington late last month, and after, Washington could not be aiming at only short-term gains from its increased military and political co-operation with Israel. Its conduct suggests not only forcefulness in dealing with the Syrians and the Soviets in Lebanon. It is basically embarking, intentionally or unwittingly, on a dangerous course that could never win the Middle East for America.

Put in simple terms, the U.S., by forging its unholy alliance with the Israelis in the past two weeks, has in effect wanted to push its moderate Arab friends right into the confrontation line with the Soviets and the Arab radicals, reserving for itself and Israel two ring-side seats to see what happens. If the Arab moderates crumbled, there would still be the two strategic allies, the U.S. and Israel, to guard the big base at Palestine, all Israeli-administered and fortified with American weaponry and might to the hilt, according to our own understanding of this new American policy trend for the Middle East.

This strategy was apparently put to the test when the U.S. fighters of the Sixth Fleet were ordered to bomb the Syrian positions in Lebanon eight days ago. But the exercise does not seem to have worked. Washington may now try once or twice more. But again, we are sure, it could not possibly work.

The Arab moderates, Jordan at the top, know that the U.S. has less than one chance in a million of succeeding to convince us to fight its administration's avowed battle in this region. Here we are, having our own problems with the Israelis who are occupying our land and subjugating its inhabitants — and the Americans want us to believe that "Russia" is the enemy. Well, the Soviets may be Reagan's arch-rivals for whatever he chooses to name, but, as far as we are concerned, Israel and its practices against our people remain the Arabs' biggest worry.

The Arab moderates thus have only one, loud and clear, message to nd to the U.S.: Rather than crumble to the Arab radicals and Soviets, we prefer to tell what is terribly wrong with you, Americans.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Israel uses blackmail

WE REJECT the American begemony over the Arab region and we warn of the consequences of the U.S.-Israeli alliance. We want Washington to understand our position well and to stop condoning Israel's terrorist activities and blackmail against the Arabs and the countries now trying to take away the Palestinian fighters from Tripoli to safety. No doubt the U.S.-Israeli alliance has prompted Israel to exert blackmail on the Arabs in an attempt to block the departure of the fighters prior to launching attacks aimed at the obliteration of them before they board the ships. France and Greece are now requesting pledges that their ships will not be attacked and the Palestinians are hoping that the Arab League will do something in this respect to save the fighters from annihilation.

The U.S. for its part is keeping silent about the whole affair. It is perhaps hoping that the Greeks and the French will eventually approach the Israelis for permission to carry the fighters away and to offer protection to the ships. The U.S. is firstly offering Israel the chance to launch its strike against the Palestinians so they can be wiped out before they have had the chance to leave, and secondly to appear as the policeman of the East Mediterranean region offering permits to ships to pass and conduct business. The U.S. alliance with the Israeli aggressors is to be regarded as a blow to the Arabs who once had trusted the U.S. but were later disillusioned once they discovered Washington's intentions to be a partner with terrorism

Al Dustour: Chance for self-realisation

ARAB COUNTRIES' weakness and total inability to repel aggression is due mainly to the denial by Arab governments of the Arab citizen's own rights in their homeland and the depriving of the Arab individual of the right to decision-making and determining his or her own future. All the Arab wealth, oil and development schemes which employ the most advanced technological methods and scientific techniques are unable to improve the standards of the Arab individual and have so far failed to place the Arab countries which implement them from assuming an advanced and reputed status among world nations all because of the denial of the Arab citizen of his or her basic rights, free expression, free participation in creative and constructive work to advance the lot of his society and take an active role in the comprehensive development of the Arab World.

In view of all this, we welcome the declaration of an Arab organisation for the defence of the rights of the Arab citizen in his homeland which was engineered by a group of intellectuals at a recent meeting held in Cyprus. We support the new organisation because it is designed to restore to the Arab citizen his self-respect and his rights in his own country, following years of deprivation and

Sawt Al Shaab: A second Arab role

WHETHER THE final strike on PLO fighters in Tripoli will come from Abu Musa and his Syrian or Libyan supporters or from Israel, the result is just the same. Both parties are intent on destroying the PLO leadership and serving the aims of Zionism. No matter who the actors are on the stage as long as the final act will be the destruction of Arafat and his men and sacrificing the Palestinian people's struggle and Palestinian fighters to serve Israel's goals and objectives. There is no reason for us to believe that the Israelis are not coordinating their siege of Tripoli with Abu Musa and his supporters and there is no reason for us either not to believe that another Sabra and Shatila massacre is about to take place off the Tripoli coast.

It was due to Arab mediation efforts that Arafat and his men are now leaving Tripoli to save the city from further destruction. But the Arab responsibility should not be confined to that alone. Arab countries should provide protection to the fighters as they leave the city. in transit and at their new destination.

DE FACTONOMICS

Jordanian job-seekers increase

IN ONE of my Jordan Times columns. I expected that significant changes in the labour market in Jordan will take place in the coming few years. These changes include, briefly. a change in the supply-demand relation which will pressure the wage levels from increasing noticeably higher than prices: open unemployment will become a clearly visible problem particularly among university and community college graduates: inadequate job opportunities for educated females will limit the continuation of the rise in women participation

At the same time, vocational training will become relatively more attractive for our youth. Every Jordanian will continue to upgrade his skills and reserve "dirty jobs" for "imp-

orted" labour. However, jobs which have less attraction to Jordanians in agriculture and in not-that-close locations will become more acceptable.

Perhaps not all of these predictions have now materialised. More time is needed and I hope economic conditions may improve so that these setbacks will not occur. However, I have noticed recently that there are signs that signify the beginning of a change that would leave its imprint on our labour market.

The Civil Service Commission issued a statistical bulletin on its activities last week. In the third quarter of 1983. 2.354 applications were submitted to the commission by newly-graduated Jordanians. of whom about half were university graduates while the other half were community college and secondary school graduates. Sixty-two per cent of the total were females with a concentration in higher edu-

It is not shown how many of these applicants were appointed. It is indicated in other figures that about half of them were referred for ministries and departments for possible employment. Actually, about one-fifth of these persons got

The large number of applications for public jobs disappeared more or less in the last decade, due to the light employment conditions. Now. the government departments will be able to recruit and select from a larger number of job-

There is another development in the labour market which reinforces the phenomenon of larger number of Jordanians seeking jobs. The employment offices of the Ministry of Labour have recorded in the first ten months of 1983 almost double the number of job-seekers as the whole 1982. These are mostly semi-skilled and skilled Jordanian workers. The number of workers applying for jobs exceeded 5.000 and will most probably reach

were employed in 1982, the figure did not exceed 37.4 per cent in 1983.
Thus, it is now proven without doubt that labour conditions are changing, though gradually. Employment policies then have to change in

7.000 over the whole of 1983.

While 70 per cent of applicants

order to deal adequately with the rising number of jobseekers and the emerging open unemployment.

With 120,000 foreign workers in Jordan accounting for 24 per cent of its total labour force, more restrictive measures should be taken against the increase in labour importation. These restrictions should be tighter in categories of manpower where Jordanians are available. The policy of resorting to non-Jordanians should be confined to meeting transitory gaps in the labour market.

In any case, Jordan has to adapt its policy of complete openness to Egyptian workers. particularly those who perform clerical jobs. Since the government is exerting all efforts to generate local revenues. some fees should be imposed on labour flow. This has been the practice in the Arab Gulf countries, which face far less difficulties in their budgets. In Kuwait, fees on work permits were introduced 20 years ago.

Special measures have to be desired to meet satisfactorly the increasing demand by icmales for work. Occupational guidance and career planning have also to be properly undertaken. The revenue gunerated from fees on work permits could help finance these and other new manpower pro-

While signs of open uncmployment have started to emerge in Jordan, there is an opportunity to devise more adequate and non-traditional measures to face such a notentially growing problem.

U.S. policy on Mideast should be debated in public

In a speech be delivered at the Los Angeles World Affairs Council in November, Dr. James Zogby, Executive Director of the American-Arab Anti-Discrimination Committee (ADC), criticised the fact that U.S. Middle East policy has not been debated as a major issue in a presidential election year. According to Dr. Zogby, one of the reasons for this "profoundly disturbing fact" is the one-sided perception of the Middle East conflict (in Washington) whereby the "Israelis are seen as the only human beings," while the Arabs "are viewed as a political problem and faceless objects, or forces of destruction, and therefore most Americans see no reason for discussion there. The second reason, according to ADC director, is the absence of American-Arabs from the American political process. He stressed that Arab-Americans "do not want to impose Arab solutions or an Arab agenda on U.S. policy-makers", but they want a free and open debate leading to a balanced and just U.S. Middle East policy. Following is the full text of Dr. Zogby's spe-

not only one of the exciting fea- of the desert, of destruction." ures of our system, but it is also Especially in an election year, we interaction among candidates in public forums; in opinion polls; and, finally in voting booths.

Through this process of public democratic debate, we have established on the most fundamental of levels a system of checks and balances acting as a corrective, especially with regard to those critical questions of policy which esolution and/or impementation.

We have all seen this dynamic at placks and women, the nuclear arms race, East-West relations, and the state of the economy.

issue of national importance that has not, until now, been debated in a presidential election year, This is, of course, the direction of U.S. policy in the Middle East.

This is a profoundly disturbing fact given what is at stake for the U.S. in this critical region of the world: - 15,00 U.S. military per-

sonnel on and off shore in Leb-

anon and Egypt; Billions of dollars of U.S. foreign aid being pumped yearly into Israel to pursue policies which successive administrations have

criticised and/or condemned; - The absolute need for the U.S. to maintain healthy and normal economic and political relations with the nations in the Mid-

Given these factors, it seems likely that U.S. Middle East policy should be a central issue for public debate. This would seem all the more likely in light of the dramatic, and at times, tragic setbacks that we, as a nation, have suffered in the Middle East. But it is a fact that in every national election up until the present one - there has not been a public debate on U.S. Middle East policy. This is because of two principal reasons. which I shall outline.

A one-sided perception

The first reason why there has not yet been a full public debate of Middle East policy is that such discussions are primarily formed not by political realities but by perceptions. For over 60 years, American perceptions of the Middle East have been molded by only one side to the conflict.

During the greater part of this century, the Middle East conflict has been presented to the Ame-

In a democracy, most major policy equation. As expressed in 1936 by ssues, both foreign and domestic, the Zionist leader Chaim Weiare decided or influenced by pub- zmann, the Middle East was the ic debate. This involvement of the scene of a struggle between "the electorate in decisionmaking is forces of civilisation and the forces

While there have been many our principle source of strength, variations on this theme, this essentially is the message that Amesee the dynamic unleashed by the ricans have received during the past six decades of the one-sided public debate, followed by the non-debate. In this view, there is public reaction: at candidate's no other side; Israelis are seen as the only human beings in the Mid-

Listen to the words of the British Lord Balfour whose infamous declaration promised Palestine to the Zionist movement. When challenged with the fact of the existence of Arabs in Palestine and also with their fears and asprequire broad public support for irations. Lord Balfour responded:

"We do not propose to go through the form of consulting the inhabitants as to their wishes. Ziowork in such major issues of public nism is of far greater importance to mportance as equal rights for us than the desires and prejudices of the 700,000 Arabs who inhabit Palestine.'

In the public mind, as informed There is, however, one major in this one-sided manner, Israelis are understood to be what, in fact, they are; that is, complex human beings with hopes and fears. They exist in the public mind as individual people who have suffered and who continue to suffer. We know them, we can see them in our mind's eye and we can identify with them.

Israelis, we have come to believe, are people who long to be secure, so they can use their creative genius to survive in peace and prosperity.

On the other hand, Arabs, and Palestinians in particular, are viewed not as people but merely as a "political problem." When they are presented at all it is in caricature or in the collective. They are Palestinian terrorists (objects of contempt) or Palestinian refugees (objects of pity). When they are bombed by Israeli jets they become Palestinian "strongholds" or Palestinian "targets" (objects of invisibility). They are, in any

case, "faceless" objects. I must tell you a story to make this point clearer. In 1981 after the Israeli bombing of the Fakhani neighborhood in Beirut. I was stunned by the manner in which the networks covered the event. There were, as a result of just one day's bombing, 383 Lebanese and Palestinian civilians known dead. On that same day, there were six Israeli casualties, I dead. 5 wou-

The network coverage from Israel was vivid and deeply moving. Weeping and frightened parents were interviewed. Ambulances screamed through the night. Wounded Israelis were carried out on stretchers while police ordered onlookers to move away, to make

From Beirut, we saw only rubble - a desolate, empty, desrican people in a rather simplistic troyed street. To be sure, casualty



Dr. James Zogby

without victims, and without the words, just "goyim" who kill families of victims. The number goyim, just "Arabs killing Arabs."

Later, I met a network cameraman who had been in Bieut at the time. I asked him why his network's coverage of Lebanon had been so sanitized. He responded that that had not been his intention. He had arrived on the scene, he told me, shortly after the bombing, and had seen bodies being pulled out of the rubble, ambulances, and the anguished faces of victims and survivors. There was, he told me, so much disarray that he felt it better to wait until the street was cleared! And so, while Americans were given to see the anguish of Israel's six casualties the hundreds of Lebanese and Palestinian victims remained invisible.

Even after Israel's invasion of Lebanon and the September 1982 massacre of Palestinians and Lebanese in Sabra and Shatila, neither the media portrayal nor the public perception of Palestinian humanity change dramatically. They both victims and survivors remain a "faceless" collective. once again "objects of pity." without personality, without rights, just a nagging problem to be sol-

It was for us bitter irony that even in this instance the media. and therefore the public mind, were focused on Israeli humanity. Sabra and Shatila were perversely twisted into a test for Israel's democracy and then a celebration of that democracy. Even the Washington Post, in the days following the massacre, never sought to speak to family members of victims residing in the Washington area. Instead they carried a full page of comments by Washington area Jews on how they felt about the massacre!

Lebanon and the Lebanese have fared no better in the public mind. For years, Lebanon existed in the American mind only as a beautiful place." More recently. Lebanon has been described as a once beautiful place."

In fact, Lebanon became in the public's mind merely a "vacant lot," where Israel fought the Paiestine "problem" and Lebanese fought themselves. The fact that the majority of those killed by Israel in 1982 were Lebanese was ignored. The fact that one-half of those who were massacred in Sabra and Shatila were Lebanese is not known.

When some Lebanese factions became allies of Israel, they were. for a short time, presented in a favourable light. They were pretty Christian girls kissing Israeli soldiers, or poor people who hated the "Palestinians" as much as the Israelis did.

This lasted only for a brief moment. When Phalangist actions

figures were announced. The rep-,. became an embarrassment for isrorters told their stones well; but ael, they became, in Begin's

> enout the dast few dec ades. Lebanese as people have not been seen, and Lebanese as individuals are not known. All Lebanese have been reduced to caricatures; they are Phalangists or Druze "militiamen." Lebanon itself has been reduced to merely a strategic point in the East-West confrontation.

The same has been the fate of the rest of the Arab World. Arab wealth is resented. It is viewed as ill-gotten gains; therefore, it is held in suspicion and/or contempt. Each year, for example, my congressman would send the voters in his district a questionnaire polling their attitudes on both issues of domestic and foreign policy. Yearly he would ask a question like 'should we forsake our alliance with the tiny democracy of Israel to work more closely with the feudal oil barons of the Arab

We saw much of the same contempt for Arabs in the FBI sting operation "ABSCAM." In that outrage, the FBI - the highest law enforcement agency of the land - used the image of the Arab as a lure for crime much in the same way that one would have used a pimp or a drug pusher. At the time, we rightly asked, could there had ever been a JEW-SCAM?

Given this gross mis-representation of Arab humanity and Middle East realities, is it any wonder that there has been up until now no serious public debate? If, as the public has come to perceive the situation, Israeli humanity is struggling for survival against the "Palestine problem," or "forces of destruction," most Americans see no reason for discussion. Of course, they say, we should support humanity. And since Palestinians are only a "problem," and don't really exist as a people with rights and feelings, then why, Americans might ask, don't Egypt or Jordan or both sit down with Israel to solve the Palestine problem?

These perceptions are not, of course, in conformity with reality. In reality, Israelis, Lebanese, Palestinians, Syrians, Egyptians, Jordanians, and all the Arabs have suffered and continue to suffer. Israelis want peace; so, also, do

Palestinians want peace - and justice, and security, and a state of their own in a land where they have lived as a people for thousands of years.

The Lebanese. too, want peace and security and unity in their land, and so, too, do all the Arab people want security and peace and rights to control their resources and destiny. But while these needs of the Arab people are gress toward our goal of becoming

as real as those of the Israelis, they are not known here in the U.S. and they do not yet, in any meaningful way, inform the public of the perception of the Middle East.

Absence of Arab-Americans from political process

This brings me to the second reason why there has not been. until recently, any significant debate on U.S. Middle East policy, and that is the absence of American-Arabs from the Ame-

have been absent as a political force in America that the needs of Arab humanity have not yet been understood by most Americans. Because of our absence, political leaders and opinion makers heard only one side: Political discussions took place without us and political

No one addressed our concerns because we did not address our concerns to them. Now if all this had taken place in a vacuum, it might have been different. Americans on their own might have discovered Middle East realities. we, for 60 years, sat on the side yed quite well. Democracy is a system of checks and balances. Because we did not present any check, there was no balance achieved in

Middle East policy.

Palestine. A few months later, FDR died. President Truman knew of FDR's commitment but changed U.S.

"The Jews want it, and anyway, the Arabs don't vote." There are reasons why Arab-Americans did not vote or participate in the political process:

they are both social and political. The bulk of our people who emigrated to this land only did so two generations ago. They were predominantly non-urban without previous political experience. They came primarily concerned with survival and even in that early period, they witnessed ethnic discrimination. Confronting larger, more established and better organised ethnic communities, the earliest Arab-American immigrants remained politically passive, especially in the face of the

renched Jewish community.

We are today, for the most part, no longer victims of the past. We Arab-Americans do not, for the most part, see ourselves as exiles or as immigrants. We are citizens determined to play a full role in American political life, and do not, for the most part, see ourselves in terms of the old world. We do not identify with factions or governments there. We have come to see ourselves in a new way as part of a unified and new community of Americans of Arab des-

Our American-Arab Anti-Discrimination Committee (ADC) is evidence of this new maturity among American Arabs. We have, in three short years of existence, made significant proan important constituent group in

the American body politic. We have won some important victories in our effort to correct the misconception of Arabs:

Political leaders have apologised and made concessions for

rican political process. It is because Arab-Americans

coalitions were formed without us.

In February of 1945, toward the end of World War II, Franklin D. Roosevelt met with the King of Saudi Arabia. After lengthy discussions, King Abdul Aziz convinced FDR of the seriousness with which the Arabs viewed the question of Palestine. In response. FDR promised the King that the U.S. would do nothing to jeopardise the rights of the Arabs in

policy because, as he noted.

more powerful and more ent-

But it suffices to say that in 1984, all this has changed. Today, Arab-Americans are beginning to move and move quite rapidly. Today, we are a new community. Today, we are a mature community of second generation Americans coupled with a large and important group of recent immigrants, who are professionals with political and organisational sophistication.

anti-Arab remarks;

- Advertisers have in many parts of the country stopped using negative Arab caricatures to sell

 TV networks have apologised and even offered and produced alternative programmes to help correct the image of the

— We have brought our people together to provide services for ourselves and for our people in the Middle East. For example, we remain very proud of our Save Lebanon project. Responding to the crisis in Lebanon, we in ADC vowed that Arab-Americans would come to the aid of the Lebanese and Palestinian children. victims of war in Lebanon. We organised across America, to raise funds to secure hospital space and doctors so that we might bring to the U.S. those children who req-But this was not the case. While uire special medical care. To date, 40 children have come and reclines, the game was being played eived artificial limbs, reconstructive surgery, new eyes and a new chance to live a normal hea-

khy life. In addition, Save Lebanon has provided aid for hundreds of students stranded in this country without funds. We have provided significant medical and relief assistance for hundreds of other chiidren and young adults who have suffered from years of fighting in Lebanon. In the process, Arab-Americans have gained even greater maturity. As Danny Thomas said at our Save Lebanon benefit concert at the Kennedy Centre in Washington, "We have not only healed our children, but we have healed ourselves." Lebanese, Palestinians, Syrians, Egyptians, Jordanians. Yemeni, Iraqis, Saudis, and others of Arab descent all worked as Arab-Americans to

help the children. - And, finally, we have become a part of some of the major political coalitions of the day. For example, when on Aug. 17, 1983, 350,000 Americans marched for Jobs. Peace and Freedom" to commemorate the 20th anniversary of Dr. Martin Luther King's historic march on Washington, thousands of Arab-Americans marched and participated nationally in building the

"Coalition of Conscience"! All this has been possible because we are unifying and organising our community. We are today nearing 20,000 members with 45 chapters and 10 regional offices nationwide.

Because we are so large and because we are a grass roots organisation, we are giving Arab-Americans a voice and are making Arab-Americans visible as an ethnic community. We are making our concerns heard. And in the process, we are helping to create a national debate on U.S. Middle

East policy. Today we begin our West Coast Convention. It is of no small importance to us and I think to the nation that this year's convention will feature two presidential candidates, Senator George McG-

overn and Rev. Jesse Jackson. This is a first for us. In 1980 even Barry Commaner, a little known independent candidate for president, wouldn't address an Arab-American gathering in Washington, D.C. This is also a first for America: Two out of eight presidential hopefuls will be challenging Americans to take a fresh and balanced look at the Middle East and will be inviting Arab-Americans to become a part of

their campaigns. I must, however, note that we are well aware of the fact that all is not yet resolved for us; our full

Continued on page 5

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U.S. Mideast policy

Continued from page 4

entry into the political process will not be easy. There are those who will seek to deny us a forum and who will challenge even the integrity of our community. Just this past month, in Philadelphia, we saw an ugly reminder of the fact that intolerance and bigotry are alive and well in the U.S. On Oct. 14. Arab-Americans from Philadelphia gathered to honour and raise funds for the Democratio candidate for mayor of the city, Wilson Goode. On Oct. 15, Goode's opponent, John Egan, "Arab-baited" the event and denounced Goode for becoming close to the Arabs and "soft on Israel." In response, Wilson Goode announced in the Philadelphia Inquirer on Oct. 16 that he was giving back "the Arab This was not to be the end of the story. What was important to us and, I believe, to American democracy, was that our community in Philadelphia fought back. As a result, black leaders from the city and across the nation denounced this effort to exclude Arab-Americans from the political process. Republicans sought to distance themselves from Egan's crude tactics. And

condemned it. Today, after 60 years. American-Arabs cannot be ignored as an American political constituent group. Because of that, our concerns will be heard and our humanity and that of our relatives and friends in the Middle East will

most importantly. American Jews

in Philadelphia spoke out against

this display of intolerance and

he affirmed. We hope as a result of our new voice to play a useful role in creplace on the U.S. role in the Mid-

die East. America needs us to play this role because America needs a balanced Middle East foreign policy. We are trying to help accomplish this, because we believe that no ethnic community or single power bloc has a monopoly of concern and neither should have a monopoly of power over decisions relating to any foreign policy que-

We share the view enunciated by the Black Leadership Meeting of Aug. 21, 1979. In the aftermath of the forced resignation of U.N. Ambassador Andrew Young, the Black Leadership Meeting convened and issued a statement dec-

"Neither Jews, Italians, Germans, Irish, Chinese, British, French or whatever other ethnicity or nationally identifiable group has any more right to be involved in the development and conduct of United States foreign policy than Americans of African descent. If there is any single area where the melting pot concept applies, it is with foreign affairs. For we either all pursue the common interests of this nation together or help it sink separately."

We. Arab-Americans, do not want to impose Arab "solutions" or an Arab "agenda" on U.S. policy makers. Rather, we want a free and open debate leading, we hope, to a balanced and just U.S. Middle East policy.

The 1984 elections and the new

political maturity of the Arab-American community mark a new beginning for America. This year there will be a debate on U.S. Middle East policy. We are not only determined that this happen, but we now have the power to ensure that it will happen. We are ating the debate that must take going to make America's democracy work.

Four simple ways to reduce child malnutrition

NEW YORK - Child malnutrition is not usually visible. isn't always caused by lack of food, and doesn't always mean that a child is hungry, according to this years' State of the World's Chi-Idren report from UNICEF.

In most cases of child malnutrition, says the report, not even the mother can see that there is anything wrong. And usually there is enough food in the household to provide an adequate diet for the child.

UNICEF's 1984 report calls for "children's revolution" — using low-cost techniques to save the lives of seven million children a year. But behind the report is an unspoken appeal for a more sphisticated understanding of the problem of child mainutrition.

Malnutrition is usually presented to the public -- especially in the rich countries — as pictures of starving children. But only in extreme cases, says UNICEF, is malnutrition visible to the naked Its most common symptoms are

invisible — low energy, slow growth, and reduced resistance. A typical well-nourished European child, for example, spends up two-and-a-half times as much energy in running in a poor com-munity in Africa. And this "energy saving" usually happens just at the time when play and environmental stimulation are vital for the development of mental and

physical skills. Just as important, a malnourished child grows more slowly. Instead of letting the child's genetic potential determine its growth, the body begins to struggle against itself to keep growth down to a level which its food intake can sustain. But still the problem is invisible. Not even the most loving mother or the most qualified paediatrician can detect versely, a child with an infection is simple 10 per cent charts to make slow growth just by looking.

What the parents may well notfrom one minor illness to another diarrhoea or a fever. And here lies the heart of the malnutrition story. For frequent infection is both a chief cause and a chief con-

estinal parasites can cause malnutrition by consuming up to 25 per cent of a child's calorie intake. Changing from breastfeeding to bottle-feeding can expose a child to both malnutrition and infection at the same time. Not knowing that supplementary foods (in addition to breastmilk) are necessary from about the fourth or fifth month onwards leads to almost certain malnutrition. And lack of knowledge about a child's special nutritional needs — and how to meet them → can cause malnutrition even in households where adequate food is always available. But the most important

Infections cause malnutrition by consuming the body's energy. by reducing the body's absorption of food, by draining away nutrients through diarrhoea or vomiting, and by depressing the appetite so that the child simply doesn't want to eat.

cause of all is infection.

In practice, the relative importance of infection and poor diets is less important than the truly deadly alliance between them. If a child is malnourished, infection is both more likely and more severe: Children with even moderate malnutriton are three times as likely to get diarrhoeal infections and ten times more likely to die from an infection like measles. Con-

also more likely to become malnutrished: Frequent diarrhoeal ice is that the child seems to live infections can cut a child's growth always suffering from a cold or away up to 10 per cent of a child's.

bodyweight. It is this vicious circle of malnutrition and infection which is more frequent feeding, or more constantly assaulting the growth of millions of the world's children. Lack of food is one reason for For those who live in the poorest mainutrition. But there are other parts of the world, it means an equally important causes. Int- average of 160 days illness a year. Four techniques

This re-definition of the child health problem sets the stage for the revolution in child survival and development which UNICEF now believes is possible. Simple lowcost techniques are now available for empowering parents to reduce the frequency and severity of assaults on their children's growth. The techniques are:

Oral rehydration therapy to prevent or cure the dehydration caused by diarrhoea. By far the biggest single cause of child deaths, diarrhoea is also one of the major causes of malnutrition and set-backs to growth.

 The promotion of present knowledge about the advantages of breastfeeding and the dangers of bottle-feeding. Children in poor communities who are bottle fed, says UNICEF, are many times more likely to contract infections and suffer set-backs to growth and development.

--- Immunisation against the six main "immunisable" diseases of childhood which kill 5 million children a year and disable 5 million more. Because these infections also cause malnutrition, immunisation not only saves lives but also spaces out set-backs and helps to maintain normal healthy growth.

Growth monitoring — using

a child's growth --- or the lack of it -- visible to the parents. With reg-ular monthly weighing and advice

rate in half and measles can take trom health workers, says UNI-CEF, growth charts can help parents themselves to see that a child needs more or better food, or persuasion to cat even when appetite is depressed.

"Making the problem visible to the mother." says UNICEF, "could be one of the simplest but most important of all steps towards protecting the healthy growth of many millions of infants in those vulnerable early years."

The revolutionary potential of these techniques resides in their combined effect. For just as malnutrition and infection can make each other more virulent, so an alliance of these four techniques can also increase the impact of each. "Every infection and weight loss which is prevented," says the report, whether it be prevented by immunisation or by breastfeeding or oral rehydration or growth monitoring - makes another break in the cycle, puts more space between set-backs, allows more time for the child to recover. and so makes subsequent infections less likely. In short, the combined impact of these four principal strategies can be considerably greater than their individual contributions.

That is why UNICEF has come to believe that "these four techniques are in a class of their own at the present time. They empower parents themselves to protect their children's growth. They are low cost. They are available now. They are almost universally relevant. And they are aimed at the heart of the world's most important child health problem. UNICEF

Randa Habibs

Salesmen and cucumbers

For me, shopping does not necessarily mean entering a shop, choosing something, paying and going out. Shopping is also window-shopping, browsing around and

looking curiously at what is displayed... It is also a pleasure that most women enjoy. Unfortunately this is a pleasure that is denied to us most of the time in the shops of Amman. When we enter a shop, we

what we want to buy. So you enter in a shop selling clothes and immediately the sales person asks you: "What is it you want, madam"? You tell him that you want to have a look, refraining from telling him: "I didn't come here because I want three kilos of

feel that we should have already made a definite choice of

cucumbers." The sales person will of course answer you: "please do." And then you go looking at the racks, thinking which dress would suit you more.

Then the sales person says: "You're looking for a dress?" You answer that you truly don't know what you want but you're looking at the dresses in case you find one that will tempt you. The sales person then asks: You have any particular colour in mind?"

And this dialogue goes on and on and you leave the shop quicker than you would have done otherwise.

Why can't they leave us the pleasure of just being curious? Very often a lady that was only thinking of browsing around ends up buying an article she hadn't thought of buying just because she felt at ease just looking around the

So many times I have heard friends complaining about not entering a particular shop just because they have alr-

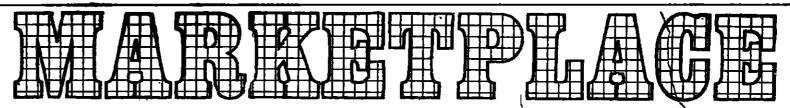
eady been there twice and bought nothing. As I was questioning this attitude they told me: "They look at us in a different way when we go out without having

bought anything." This is outrageous. Believe me, if the customer is free to browse around and if he feels that there is nothing that will force him to buy,

business will be definitely better. One last word for those gentlemen who sit outside their shops and call the passers-by: "come in please" — I think

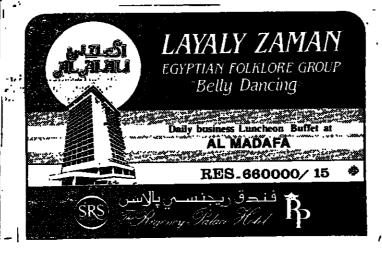
this is the best way to make the client run away.



















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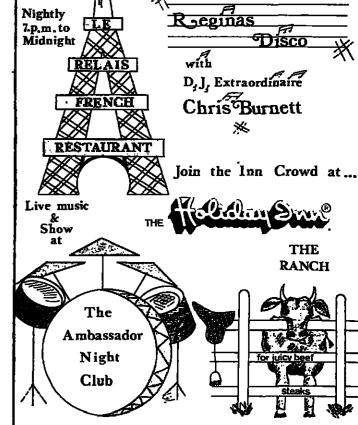


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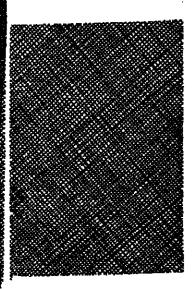






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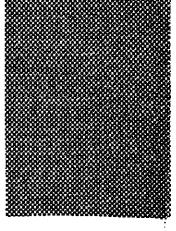
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Wilander denies Lendl his long-awaited Grand Slam title

MELBOURNE (R) — World number one Ivan Lendl of Czechoslovakia tried everything from constant tactical changes to psychological warfare in his vain bid to win his first 'Grand Slam' tennis title here on Sunday.

Wilander never turned a hair as he added the Australian Open to his 1982 French title with a 6-1, 6-4. 6-4 victory over the top seed in the final on Kooyong's grass courts.

The defeat was a bitter disappointment for a travel-weary Lendl who has now reached and lost four 'Grand Slam' finals. He was runner-up to Bjorn Borg in the 1981 French Open and has lost to Jimmy Connors in the past two U.S. Open finals.

Despite his dislike of the surlace, the 19-year-old third seed gave notice of his mastery of grass when he beat John McEnroe in the semifinals. He now has a 4-3 record over Lendl.

The Czechoslovak, who has said he is tired after a long year and anxious for a rest, looked half-

But Swedish teenage star Mats hearted as the two clay court experts slugged it out from the bas-

> Wilander shocked even himself with a dazzlingly versatile display. winning regularly on his excursions to the net to take full advantage of Lendl's untypically weak serves and volleys.

"I am very surprised that I won," he said.

The win earned the Swedish Davis Cup squad leader a massive financial windfall. He eclipsed Lendl to finish top of the Grand Prix standings, adding \$600,000 to his Australian Open winner's cheque of 77,500.

Lendl, whose main aim in plang here was to win the Grand Prix bonus pool, linished second to pick up \$400,000 plus his Australian prize of \$38,500.

set in 26 minutes, breaking the unusually vulnerable Lendl serve in the fourth and sixth games.

The Czechoslovak's first chance to break came only in the sixth game of the second set. Unpenurbed. Wilander broke back immediately and took another break with a superbly placed lob

which brought up baseline chalk Lendl, who had constantly switehed tactics in an effort to pressure Wilander, resorted to psychological warfare in the third

game of the third set. After Wilander had passed him with two sizzling shots. Lendl began joking with him and walked towards the net with his hand outstretched as if to indicate he was ready to concede defeat.

But Wilander, in the cool manner of Bjorn Borg, remained unr-

Lendl said later: "I just like to talk myself out of trouble a little bit. I thought he would lose his concentration but he didn't want

Wilander raced through the first to play that game with me. I was trying to tell him off so it would blow up his concentration."

> Wilander's sights are now set on Sweden's Davis Cup tinal with Australia starting here on Dec. 26.

> "Here the main goal is to do well in the Davis Cup and I think that is why I played well, because I was relaxed all the time and no-one expected me to make the tournament." he said.

Wilander will play only doubles during next week's New South Wales Open as he builds up towards the Davis Cup.

Lendl said he had been unable to come up with a solid strategy in Sunday's clash, Meanwhile, women's world

number one Martina Navratilova, who on Saturday won her third consecutive 'Grand Slam" singles tiffe, partnered tellow-American Pam Shriver to add the Australian Doubles Championship to their impressive col-

U.S. regains World Golf Cup

JAKARTA (R) - Rex Caldwell shot a scintillating six-under-par final round of 66 to regain the World Cup golf title for the United States with a seven-stroke triumph over Canada and Australia at the Pondok Indah Club course here on Sunday.

The U.S., victors for the first time since 1979 and for the 26th time in the tournament's 30-year history, were trailing Canada by one shot overnight, with Australia one stroke behind.

But Caldwell took his rivals by storm with a five-birdie front nine of 32, which effectively scaled the U.S. win, and teammate John Cook turned in a solid round of 73, one over par.

"This is a great feeling." Caldwell said, while Cook added: 'I'm thrilled to death." Their four-round total was 565.

11 under par, giving the Americans \$10,000 each, Canada and Australia each scored 572, worth \$5.550 to each player.

Canadians Dave Barr and Jerry Anderson both shot 74 on Sunday and Barr collected the individual championship cup with a total of 276, after earlier rounds of 66,67 and 64. Caldwell was second with

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title in South America TOKYO (R) - Gremio of Brazil said Happel. "The pitch was a cat- wing, swerved round Holger Hig-

kept the World Club soccer crown in South America with a 2-1 extra time triumph over European Champions Hamburg here on Sunday.

The Libertadores Cup winners showed a punch in attack that the West German side, missing injured key strikers Dieter Schatzschneider and Thomas von Heesen, were unable to match.

Renato, one of six Brazilian intemationals on show, kept Hamburg under constant pressure and well deserved his two goals - in the 37th minute and the third minute of extra time.

Ironically. Renato was off the field being treated for cramp when defender Michael Schroeder equalised in the 87th minute. But he should have wrapped up the match in the final minute of normal time when he volleyed over from 12 metres.

Trainer Ernst Happel said Hamburg had little time to overeome the effects of the eight-hour time difference between West Germany and Japan since arriving on Friday, two days after a shock home league defeat by Stuttgart. "We should have been here eight days ago to acclimatise."

YEAR-END AT THE INTER. CONTINENTAL

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n AL BADIYEH Room at 4p.m. on Decebmer 25, 1983 Watch out for Santa Klau

Gremio keeps World Club

Felix Magath, who played a commanding role in midfield but was unable to engineer goals. added: "This was not the Hamburg which won the European

Cup final against Juventus." Gremio coach Waldmir Espinosa said he saw the result as a speed and power of the West

that the absence of his two top strikers, plus winger Juergen Milewski and defender Manfred Kaltz, also injured, hardly helped. Imouth and shot left-footed.

Gremio were the third Brazilian side to win the World Cup Championship, following Santos in 1962 and 1963 and Flamengo in

Last year. Penarol of Uruguay followed up Flamengo's 3-41 win over Liverpool of England by beating Aston Villa of England 2-0. In 1980 Uruguayan side Nacional Montevideo deleated England's Nottingham Forest 1-0.

a midfield pass by Paulo Cesar Lima. Renato sped down the

astrophe but that is no excuse for ronymus and placed his shot between the near post and goalkeeper Uli Stein's approaching left leg.

The equaliser stemmed from a midfield free kick by Magath, a high shot which found centre-back Ditmar Jakobs on the right hand side of the Gremio goal.

Jakobs headed to Schroeder victory for the individual skills of who chested down the ball and South American players over the slammed it home from close

Renato's match-winner, was But Happel countered by saying another victory in his duel with the Hamburg defence. He took a long pass from midfield, controlled the ball as he ran across the goa-

Hamburg's fruitless attacks in the closing minutes left their goal exposed, and despite an effective offside trap, both Renato and Caio, brought on as a substitute. missed chances of further goals.

The German side were at a disadvantage during the extra period. They had only two players on the bench - reserve goalkeeper Uwe Hain and inexperienced defender Dieter Brefort - and were unable Gremio's first goal arrived from to throw in fresh men as their opp-

onents had done earlier. Both goalkeepers were booked within a minute of each other. Caio and Hamburg's Jimmy Hartwig were also booked.

Hagler named Fighter of the Year

LAS VEGAS (R: - Undisputed middleweight champion Marvelous Marvin Hagler was named Fighter of the Year at Saturday's World Boxing Council (WBC: annual convention.

Hagler, recognised as champion by both the WBC and the World Boxing Association (WBA), has defended his title three times this year, most recently on Nov. 10 when he scored a unanimous points decision over Roberto Duran of Panama.

His other two 1983 defences resulted in knock-out victories over Tony Sibson of Britain and American Wilford Seypion.

Hagler has held the undisputed championship since stopping Briton Alan Minter in three rounds in



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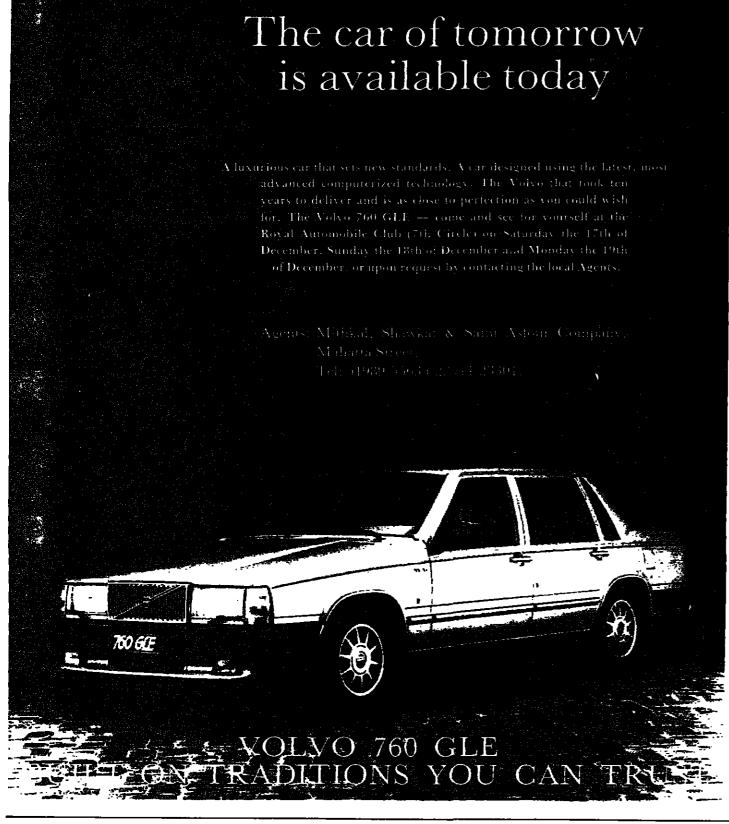
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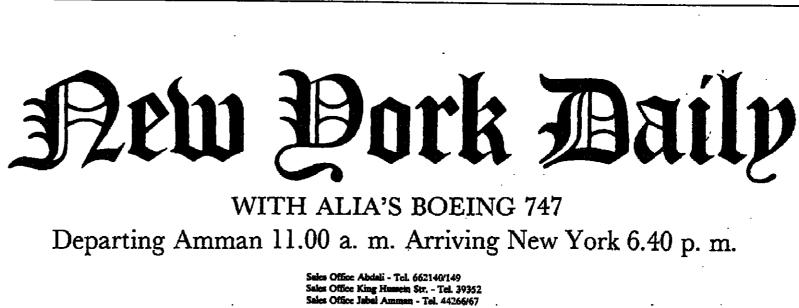
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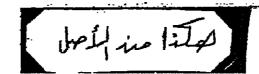




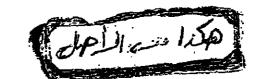


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Alia: The Royal Jordanian Airline



Nuclear power may soon price itself out of market

WASHINGTON (R) - Nuclear power, once thought of as cheap and virtually inexhaustible, is rapidly becoming more costly than traditional energy and may soon price itself out of the market, a Washington-based research group has concluded.

While the U.S. nuclear industry blames its problems on inflation. high inflation, high interest rates and government regulation. a study by "orldwatch Institute said its ailments were far more severe and possibly terminal.

The group said recession has slowed the growth of nuclear power around the world and predicted that its global use by 1990 would reach only a third of the level projected a decade ago,

"Nuclear power's economic problems are not about to disappear." said Mr. Chrisopher Flavin, author of the study which was released Saturday.

"Costs continue to increase in all countries, and high interest rates and tight capital markets will likely remain, even with a vigarous contomic recovery."

The rising cost of nuclear power is a direct result of souring plant construction costs in an industry riddled with cost overruns, the study said.

The cost of a new U.S. nuclear plant today averages more than \$2 billion, 5 to 10 times its originally conceived price tag, leaving the financial community wary of investing in further plants, it said.

While part of the overrun problem was caused by new regulations, it is largely the result of utility mismanagement and plant design changes introduced after construction was already under

Nuclear cost increases have been almost as sharp in Britain. Japan and West Germany and programmes planned in Brazil. Iran, Mexico, Spain and Sweden have been heavily out back for economic and political reasons, the study said.

In developing countries, mon-stantial cost."

nting debt burdens have speeded

the collapse of once ambitious

Only in France is the future of

Using standardised plant des-

ign, the centralised French nuclear

industry has kept its power costs

below those of coal-fired gen-

erators, the study said. But since

the industry there was new, it was

too early to judge its economic

In the United States, the world's

leading nuclear power producer.

plants expected to be completed in

the middle 1980s will produce ele-

ctricity that costs 65 per cent more

than that of coal-fired plants and

25 per cent more than oil-fired

have to add generating capacity to

meet growing demand, energy

about the same as solar power and

from new nuclear plants will cost

will be priced higher than ele-

etricity from wind and biomass, it

to survive in the competitive eco-

nomic climate taking hold." Mr.

The industry's comomic pro-

blems began even before the near

meltdown at the Three Mile Island

plant in 1979 prompted a halt to

all new plant orders in the United

Nuclear power will find it hard

By 1990, when U.S. utilities will

power, the study said.

Flavin said.

and safety performance, it added.

nuclear programmes, it said.

nuclear power optimistic.

Jordan to invest more in search for oil

By Ibrahim Noori **Rewer**

AMMAN — Jordan, which is burdened with a heavy oil-import bill, plans to invest more in its search for possible oil deposits which have eluded it despite years of exploration.

Neighbouring Saudi Arabia. Reuters. which has the world's biggest proven oil reserves. Iraq and Syria are also oil producers.

Although Jordan has abundant oil shale deposits, these are currently uneconomic to exploit.

Drilling has so far produced only traces of oil, but the gov-(\$16.5 million, the amount it will spend on exploration next year.

"The government is serious about oil exploration and we have every year." Mr. Kasim Al Omari head of the Natural Resources

"If oil is not found, we shall definitely find natural gas," Prime Minister Mudar Badran has said.

Discovery of oil in commercial quantities could revitalise the Jordanian economy, which is dependent mainly on revenue from exports of phosphates and potash ernment has budgeted to increase to a fickle world market, and on by 15 per cent to 6.1 million dinars Arab aid which has fallen because of the world oil glut.

Two-thirds of the country has yet to be seismically surveyed for oil, but Iraqi experts have started a national plan to search for crude studies in eastern and northern

Several foreign firms have been

produced encouraging reports. The areas are promising.

based on geological, geochemical and geophysical studies," a Jordanian expert said.

Last year. Jordan spent 87 per cent of its export revenue buying Saudi oil costing 230,5 million dinars (\$622 million).

It is helped by credits from some Arab governments and the Islamic Development Bank.

The country imports 7,000 to 8,000 tonnes of oil a day for its Zarga refinery, the capacity of which is being expanded to meet demand for refined products until the year 2000, the refinery's managing director. Mr. Saud Al Tal

The government is studying a pre-feasibility report prepared by a West German consortium on the exploitation of the country's huge shale deposits estimated at billions of tonnes.

Mr. Omari estimated provenshale deposits at Lajjoun in cen-Authority's mining division told drilling for oil, and exploration in tral Jordan, which can be mined at

Azrak on the border with Iraq has depths of only 20 metres at 1.3 billion tonnes spread over an area of 26 square kilometres. But present technology makes

conversion of shale oil into liquid fuel a costly process and uneconomic for hordan. It is about \$40 more expensive

to extract a tonne of oil from shale than taking it from the ground. Mr. Omari said.

At the time of soaring crude oil rices in mid-seventies, some estern countries turned to shale deposits as an alternative source of fuel, but a cheap way of squeezing oil from the rocks has yet to be tound.

Mr. Omari said Jordan could use the deposits as fuel in some industries, "but we really prefer to get oil from shale and benefit from the by-products as well."

However, Jordanian expens say the government cannot afford the heavy financial investment needed to tap the shale deposits until cheaper extraction technology is

S. Arabia opposes internationalising riyal

opposes internationalisation of its rival because of possible attendant economic problems and to stimulate development of its domestic banks, Mr. Hamad Saud Al Sayyari. acting Saudi Arabian Monetary Agency (SAMA, governor, said Sunday.

States, the study said. Between 1979 and 1983, U.S. He told a banking conference utilities scrapped orders for 87 here the experience of other counuclear plants enough to meet ntries showed this could cause the electric needs of any country in problems resulting from capital the world, except the United Staflows and for exchange rate mantes and the Soviet Union at a agement.

cost of \$10 billion, the study said. "To permit use of the Saudi The 77 nuclear plants now operiyal for third country transactions, or to encourage its use rating supply about 13 per cent of the nation's electricity and the 64 as a reserve or trading currency. runs against our policy." he said. yet to be completed will raise nuclear's share to 20 per cent by 1990, Further explaining Saudi Arabia's decision to restrict foreign

"Nuclear technologies would participation in Saudi riyal synhave to be substantially reddications, he said domestic Saudi banks did not have developed creesigned to compete effectively." Mr. Havin said. "Individual natdit departments, but had allowed Offshore Banking Units (OBUS) ions will have to decide whether Such efforts are worth the sul Mr. Sayyari said the main role inding plans and the opportunity to future

BAHRAIN (R - Saudi Arabia of domestic Saudi banks in the reconsider priorities, the minister past had been operating in foreign markets to use high domestic liquidity. The problem facing them now was to maintain the growth of the private sector, he said.

> Mr. Sayyari predicted a continued role for OBUS as international business grows but said he expected the offshore market to be eventually in international currencies only.

Saudi Arabian Finance and National Economy Minister Mohammad Ali Abal Khail said Sunday he expects banks to play a growing role in projects financing in the Gulf as the role of private enterprise expands.

He told the conference here

that Saudi Arabia was placing greater emphasis on increasing the role and initiative of the private sector in industrial development. This was a result of the downturn in oil income, which has

This increasing emphasis on the

private sector has implications for the financing opportunities opento banks, he said, noting more borrowing has also been seen in all Gull states by semi-government corporations.

The large petrochemical projects in the GCC (Gulf Cooperation Council will, I believe. prove to be a local point in the mobilisation of private capital." he stated. "A hen new downstream ven-

tures take shape there will be a ole for the commercial banks, including the offshore banks, whose centre is and will remain here in Bahrain," he added.

Mr. Abal Khail also said a recently-established. Gull Investment Corporation (GIC would be another eatalyst in the joint efforts by government and private capital to create probrought a eareful review of spersionerive industry and jobs for the

Meanwhile, interest rates on large Saudi riyal deposits at offshore banks in Bahrain eased, slightly in quiet trading Sunday, dea-The spot rival tirmed following

confirmation from the Saudi Arabian Monetary Agency that it would not devalue the rival, a move which has been widely expected for several weeks as the dollar has continued to climb, they They said the spot riyal closed

Saturday at 3.4825 35 to the dollar after very active and erratic trading, It was quoted Sunday at 3.4906/11 to the dollar. Dollar profit-taking by smaller

Gulf banks led to a slight increase in liquidity and a drop in dayto-day money from about 1113 per cent Saturday to 11 per cent Sunday.

1. 3 and 6 month deposits were all quoted at 18th each 15th per cent against 102620 10 per cent SatFORECAST FOR MONDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1983

YOUR DAILY from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Wind up whatever details or personal matters you have facing you. Avoid making decisions which pertain to important matters for they may lead to a considerable amount of trouble.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Handle private matters well, and steer clear of trouble. Don't discuss taboo subjects with others. Make sure you have gas in the car.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Avoid irate friends; they may take it out on you. Don't be demanding in going after personal aims. Be tactful

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Don't irk those in power. or you could lose out. Make sure you get your work done conscientiously. Avoid gossips. MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) It would be un-

wise to make big changes in your work. Resist someone who is trying to pressure you. Think constructively. LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Don't follow a hunch regarding a business affair. Use mature judgment. Don't be upset by your mate's strange mood.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Too much talk is confusing; be pleasant and say little. World affairs could be depressing, but remain cheerful.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Don't argue with a co-worker because your methods are different. Mind your own business. Become more dynamic; you'll feel better. SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) If pleasure is on your

mind, make sure you can afford it first. Show more affection to your mate who feels rejected. Drive with care. SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Concentrate on future communications. Think carefully before visiting

friends. Be loyal to a family member. CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Don't criticize what partners are doing. Precision is important; correct reports or bills before mailing them.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Handle money matters carefully. You could make financial blunders. Steer clear of an advisor who is helpful but not an expert.

PISCES (Feb. 20 t Mar. 20) You feel discontented; avoid regular companions who have caused you to feel this way. Seek out those who are cheerful. Think positively.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... he or she will be someone who is very much concerned with the trials and tribulations of others and wants to help, but teach to be objective. Gear education towards services.

"The Stars impel; they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

THE Daily Crossword by Louis Santrey

Central banker urges Gulf states to consider currency

BAHRAINTR Bahrain's Central Bank Governor Abdulla Hassan Sail, Sunday urged Gulf states of the United Arab Emirates of John Oman.

In the Said Bahrain, Kuwait, Said Arabia, Bahrain, Kuwait, Said Bahrain, the UAE and Oman, Said Sunday urged Gulf states of the United Arab Emirates of the United Exchange rate system.

BAHRAINTR Bahrain's Central bank of the willing to take the appropriate policy measures to custom of the willing to take the appropriate policy measures to custom of the willing to take the appropriate policy measures to custom of the united Emirates of the United Arab Emirates of the United Arab Emirates of the United Arab Emirates of the United Emirates of the United Arab Emirates

towards full monetary integration. He told a banking conference here that full integration, in the sense of a common currency. would remain a long-term objcenve for the six Gulf Con-

THE BETTER HALF.

HARRIS

sider how far we might be able to go in establishing a common framework for GCC states, perhaps seeking to keep our currencies within a narrow band in relation to each other, with provision for rea-

By Harris

Gult rupee some 20 years ago.

munity are linked.

we should not lose sight of the possibilities that exist.

"The international nature of

HE TO WHOM THE

LEARNS WISDOM

AND PATIENCE!

EARLY BIRD RUNS BEST

the decline in oil revenues. Linance and National Economy Minister Ibrahim Abdul Karim said Sunday Real growth in Gross Domestic

5 per cent in 1983, down from 6 per cent in 1982 and about 9 per cent in previous year, he told the conference.

Bahrain may also have a budget deficit this year, and capital spending would be lower than originally envisaged, he said without

Noting the government has now

He said the world recession and worries about international debt had also had an impact of the level of banking business in Bahrain.

"I imagine that the profits of some OBUS (Offshore Banking) Units in Bahrain have been anything but spectacular this year."

The conference, organised by the Middle East Economic Digest, is being attended by some 200 topinternational bankers and fin-

ancial officials. 19 Rice dish

26 Cheryl or 62 Estonian ACROSS Whale 63 Equally group

28 Beefs 32 Booze 64 Fly with hideaway

8 Sports groups 13 Stoma 38 "If I - a million. 39 Blanched chicory 15 Stan's 42 "But - or

sidekick forever' 43 Damsel's 17 High time 18 French 45 Whispers 47 Cute inden-

presiden 23 "Streetcar

Anjou

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DOWN

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67 Dead duck

70 Coquettes

instruments

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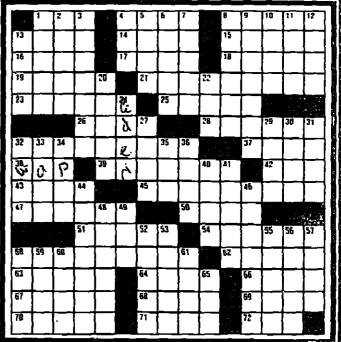
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bigwig

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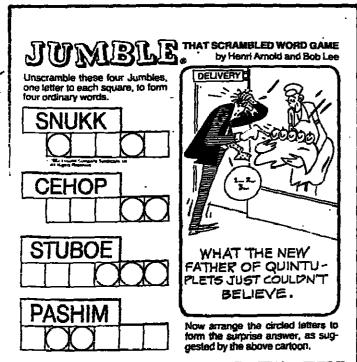
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FRESH **Peanuts** PRODUCE SALE! OH, YEAH? WELL, JUST REMEMBER THIS ...

"With all our modern scientific know-how, why can't somebody invent a vegetable that tastes like chocolate?"



Answer here: (Answers tomorrow) Jumples: LYRIC BULLY FORMAL PILFER Answer: How she slipped into her bikini-"BRIEF-LY"

joint currency in the form of the

Achieving such a goal would be facilitated by similarities between the economies of the 6 countries.

But he cautioned that there would be obstacles, pointing to the problems faced by the feuropean Monetary System, the currency float through which most currencies of the European Com-

"It is inevitable that at some noint questions of national sovereignty arise and countries may

"But despite all the difficulties."

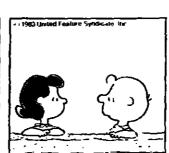
Mr. Sail said greater con-

nomic policies between the GCC members would not threaten the role of foreign banks in Bahrain, "Fair competition is something we in Bahrain greatly value and it would be completely contrary to

our market philosophy to seek to exclude foreign banks." he said.

rdination of monetary and eco- Product was expected to be under

giving details. Bahrain must be preserved and we





Mutt 'n' Jeff



Andy Capp







WORLD

Thatcher signals peace to Alfonsin

LONDON (R) - British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher has sent a friendly message to Argentina's new civilian government signalling her desire for normal links despite the dispute over the Falkland Islands that brought the two nations to war last year.

Argentine President Raul Alfonsin, who was inaugurated in Buehos Aires Saturday, replied with a message of thanks that quo-ted an English saying: "Where there's a will, there's a way."

The exchange was the first between leaders of the two countries since the outbreak of the Falkland Islands war, which ended when British forces regained the colony in June. 1982.

Mrs. Thatcher has made no secret of her keenness to restore normal links with Argentina. but she has stressed she has no intention of negotiating over the sovereignty of the Falklands.

Britain's 4,000 troops defending the islands cost £600 million (\$900 million) a year but aides stressed that there are no plans to cut the garrison.

Mrs. Thatcher's personal message to Mr. Alfonsin rejoiced at the restoration of civilian dem-

PEKING (R' - China has called

a helt to a campaign against

Western influence in the cou-

ntryside, where 80 per cent of the-

country's one billion population

The People's Daily quoted Deng Liqun, head of the Com-

munist Party propaganda dep-

artment who has previously str-

essed the dangers of "moral pol-

lution", as saying the campaign

should be kept within strict limits.

who accused young people of

Western contamination simply

because they dressed smartly, and

said even those guilty of "moral

pollution" should be educated and

helped rather than terrorised as

during the 1966-76 cultural rev-

Officials have in the last two

weeks stressed that the "moral

pollution" campaign is aimed

mainly at anti-communist and

decadent ideas, not at banning the

study of classical Western culture

or at youths who wear smart clo-

TURIN, Italy (R) - Judges have

imposed nine life sentences and

six prison terms of 30 years or

more at the end of a six-month

trial of 134 leftists of the "Prima

Linea" (front line) extremist

olution.

tobbery.

Mr. Deng condemned officials

"moral pollution" or subversive

China calls for halt to

'moral pollution' drive

in the countryside

ocratic rule in Argentina, saying that this brought "new hope to your country."

Mrs. Thatcher told Mr. Alfonsing "On the occasion of your inauguration, I wanted to let you know that, although we have many differences, we can all take pleasure in the restoration of democracy to Argentina."

In the absence of diplomatic links between London and Buenos Aires, the message was passed

on by a Swiss intermediary.

Alr. Alfonsin replied: "I coincide with your appraisal of the existence of differences between Argentina and the United Kingdom. Regarding this, it would be useful to remember an old English saying: Where there's a will, there's a way.'

British newspapers hailed the Thatcher message as a major peace bid and the Sunday Express called it "an exceptional gesture of

Diplomats said the campaign

had been toned down since it sta-

rted in October because its xen-

ophobic tone was making foreign

used in the countryside."

courtesy and respect for elders.

in the countryside followed rep

orts that it had been used by Mao-

ist officials to attack peasants who

liberal economic reforms.

The order to end the campaign



Margaret Thatcher

conciliation." The Observer said Mr. Alfonsin urged Mrs. Thatcher in an exclusive interview to consider reducing the 150-mile exclusion zone round the Falklands and freeze construction of the £215 million (\$325 million) new Falklands air-

"I have no doubt that, if Mrs. Thatcher were to make such a move, we would regard this as a very positive step," he said.

Meanwhile, Latin American and Western European leaders in Argentina for the inauguration of President Raul Alfonsin were to

hold a series of talks Sunday focusing on the situation in Central

America, diplomatic sources said. Mr. Alfonsin, 57, was sworn in Saturday, following the landslide victory of his reformist Radical Party in a general election on Oct.

His inauguration marked Argentina's return to democracy after nearly eight years of harsh military rule and was greeted by scenes of public jubilation.
A crowd of 150,000 cheering

people gathered outside the presidential palace in central Buenos Aires and, in a brief speech, Mr. Alfonsin predicted "100 years of freedom, peace, democracy and respect for human rights" in his

Six Latin American presidents. four European prime ministers aunde Terry, French Prime Minand U.S. Vice-President George Bush were among the foreign dignitaries present at the handover

A series of private meetings among the different heads of government began shortly afterwards. with troubled Central America the main topic of most conversations.

Mr. Bush had private talks with El Salvador.

The Italian government has said

the components are being stored

at Sigonella until an obsolete aer-

odrome at Comiso, southern Sic-

ily, has been converted into a

permanent base for the ground-

The Turin daily La Stampa rep-

orted from Catania last week that

armed guards watched day and

night over the missile parts, enc-

ased in metal in an underground

bunker, with orders to shoot if

anybody crossed the threshold.



Raul Alfonsin

Peruvian President Fernando Belister Pierre Mauroy, Guatemalan President Oscar Mejia Victores. Spanish Prime Minister Felipe onzalez and Portuguese Prime Minister Mario Soares.

There was speculation that he might also meet Daniel Ortega. the coordinator of Nicaragua's left-wing junta, before flying back to Washington, with a stopover in

had to make way for the construction of the underground rai-The estimated 18 months work on the statue could cost several hundred thousand sterling, says

Mr. Fowler. The council still has to give final approval of the project. generals to rediscover the str-The official name of the Eros ategic importance of Sicily, the structure is the Shaftesbury memorial fountain. It was erected after New U.S. residential quarters the death in 1885 of Anthony Ashhave been built at Sigonella recley Cooper, seventh earl of Shaently and there are plans for an ftesbury and Britain's most famartillery range among the wooded

London's

Eros may

disappear

By Raymond Gijsen

Plans have been drawn up to

remove the famous statue of Eros

and the fountain on which it is

mounted — once called "the heart

of the empire" and a favourite spot

for resting tourists — by next

spring for extensive restoration

The repairs would coincide with

improvements on Piccadilly Circus

itself and its underground railway

station, says Daryl Fowler of the

historic buildings division of Lon-

don's metropolitan government,

It will be the second time the

the Greater London Council.

months for repairs.

ous Victorian philanthropist. known for his opposition to children working as chimney sweeps and in mines. The actual statue, representing

a mythological god of love, depicts a running figure with a bow in his left hand and is believed to be one of the first pieces of aluminium scu-

Architectural drawings of the interior of the fountain reveal an astonishing maze of brick foundations, pipes channelling water to the different outlets and ladders enabling surveyors to climb the fountain from within.

Mounted on a bronze fountain and located in the centre of the roundabout at Piccadilly Circus, Eros has become a focus of attraction for millions of tourists. But some of the metal parts have

corroded from the fumes of heavy traffic and water has left a residue in many places. Cracks and splits have app-

eared. The foot that rests on the fountain is crushed and the bow is twisted from the efforts of people trying to climb the statue.

The fountain is still partially filled with concrete, used as a stabiliser when the morethan-life-sized statue was temporarily set up in a park during its earlier removal in 1925.

The repair team will clear away the concrete, unclogging the upper outlets of the fountain to get it working properly again. This might be the best way of preventing people from trying to climb to the top, since the prospect of getting soaked by the fountain would deter most of them, Mr.

Fowler said. Mr. Fowler expects the wings of Eros to cause most problems. They are assembled out of several loose parts and it is as yet unknown how they are fitted to the body of the

After the repairs, the whole structure will be re-installed in a pedestrian compound at Piccadilly Circus near its present location.

McNamara urges pullout of missiles as U.K. sees nuclear film

LONDON (R) — Fros. his alu-LONDON (R) - Former U.S Defence Secretary Robert McNminium skin cracked by pollution, one foot crushed and his bow twiamara said in a television dissted by tourists who climb over cussion after more than 10 million him in London's Piccadilly Cricus. Britons watched the nuclear holmight have to disappear for 18 ocaust film "The Day After" Saturday night that America's curise

> withdrawn from Europe. Asked whether this would lessen the chance of "The Day After" becoming reality, he replied: 'Yes. That is one action, relatively small and unimportant that would reduce the risk of nuclear war."

and Pershing-2 missiles should be

"I am in favour of its as soon as t can be done without reducing the confidence of the European of U.S. support in the defence of Europe," said Mr. McNamara defence secretary from 1961 to 1968 under presidents Kennedy

statue has been removed since it. and Johnson. was erected last century. In 1925 it Mr. McNamara, who has advocated a series of steps to reduce the risk of nuclear war, said the only military use for nuclear weapons was to deter someone else

from using them. The controversial television film, dramatising the destruction of a small American town in a nuclear war, was screened in Britain three weeks after being shown in the United States and gave fresh impetus to an already impassioned

public nuclear debate. Most Britons found it chilling although some commentators likened it to soap operas like "Dallas", also seen in Britain.

Defence Secretary Michael Heseltine said on television that its impact was horrifying but, like President Reagan, he argued that Western policies were designed to stop it becoming reality.

Mr. Heseltine cancelled a planned appearance on an early show Sunday to discuss the film after learning that Bruce Kent, head of Britain's anti-nuclear movement. had also been invited to take part.

Mr. Kent's big Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament (CND) issued leaflets to coincide with the film's screening and activists manned telephones to deal with an expected flood of inquiries.

Yorkshire television, the company that originated the film for nationwide viewing, said it had received many calls and commented: "It has obviously roused emotive issues."

"The Day After" had prompted plenty of advance press comment in Britain, where the nuclear debate has intensified over the current deployment of cruise mediumrange missiles to counter Soviet SS-20's targeted on Western Eur-

As many as 50,(8)0 women were expected to converge Sunday on Greenham Common airbase. where cruise missiles will become operational this month, to embrace the installation in a giant human circle by linking hands.

and American sceintists have agreed that a large nuclear attack would plunge the world into a prolonged dark winter and could result in the destruction of all human

Eight scientists, including four of the Soviet Union's most distinguished researchers, made a rare joint appearance at a forum on the after-effects of nuclear war. Dr. Vladimir Aleksandrov of the Soviet Academy of Sciences gave this gloomy assessment of life

scneario, the survivors of the first strike would find themselves in the conditions of severe cold, lack of water, food and fuel, affected by powerful radiation, pollution, diseases, in the conditions of utmost psychological stress, with all that happening in twilight or in dar-

contradicted reports that the southern hemisphere would survive an attack and ridiculed a new report by U.S. civil defence experts suggesting survivors of a nuclear war would be able to produce

Dr. Carl Sagan, an Astrophysicist at Cornell University. lear fallout dust and low altitude soot from burning cities and towns combined. preventing sunlight from reaching earth.

Begin leaves home after 102 days

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (R. - Former Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin left his official residence Saturday night for the first time in 102 days to move into his new quarters in a lcrusalem suburb. Mr. Begin had not left his home since submitting his resignation. Close associates said he was suffering from severe depression. Eyewitnesses said he was driven to his new quarters after the Jewish sabbath linished Saturday night. He was accompanied by his son. Binyamin.

Viennese decry music in subway

VIENNA (R: - The Viennese, lovers of Beethoven. Brahms and Mozart, are arguing about a scheme to force-feed them light music in underground railway siations. The Vienna underground system introduced the music lust week for a three-mouth trial perind, piping it via Vienna radio through hundreds of loudspeakers on station platforms from six o clock in the morning to 10 at night. A commentator in the daily Die Presse described the underground oilicials as sound sadisty and said either they should hand out headsets as on airliners or "put a stop to this monkey business."

Soviet managers scared of robots

MOSCOW (R) - Many Soviet managers and workers are terrified of new technology and their resistance to change is slowing down the modernisation of industry, the Communist Party daily. Pravda said. It said a psychosis which could be described as "robotophobia" had gripped much of the country's industry and as a result new equipment was not being installed even when it was ffered to factorics spaper said that when new technology was put in place it was often drastically under-used. Pravda said the root of the problem lay in psychological conservatism and a fear of anything new among managers and workers.

Nakasone has misgivings about British carrier

MIYAZAKI, Japan (R) - Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone said Japan would not allow a goodwill visit by the British aircraft carrier Invincible if it was carrying nuclear weapons. At a press conference in this southern Japanese city. Mr. Nakasone said his government would apply Japan's long-standing policy of not allowing ships carrying nuclear wea-pons into its harbours. On Thursady Australia barred the Invincible from using a dry dock to carry out repair because Britain refused to say whether it was car-rying nuclear weapons.

16 arrested in the Philippines

MANILA (R) — At least 16 people were arrested for obstructing traffic and burning car tyres in the Philippines capital during antigovernment protests, police said. The arrests were made during separate protests in different parts of Manila Saturday. Batonweilding police broke up a demonstration by some 150 people who gathered outside two military camps to protest over human rights violations in the country.

Many feared dead in Tanzanian crash

DAR ES SALAAM (R) -- Many

people are feared to have died when the engine and six coaches of a train were derailed in the Dod-. oma area of central Tanzania Saturday, the Mzalendo newspaper of the ruling Revolutionary Party said Sunday. Police said they had recovered 13 bodies and counted 65 injured. Details were sketchy but communications and transport minister John Malecela was quoted by the newspape as saying he had heard that hundreds may have died. He said the cause of the derailment was not known. Many schoolchildren were feared to have been on the train, which was heading for Dar Es Salaam from the provincial town of Tabora, the newspaper added.

U.S. missiles, beef arrive in Sicily nuclear arms remain stalled.

launched rockets.

CATANIA. Sicily (R) - The U.S. military transport planes that come in low over the citrus groves to Sigonella are now carrying cruise missile components as well as their usual cargo of American beefsteak and soft drinks.

The C-5a Galaxy and C-141 transports started bringing the medium-range nuclear missile parts to Sicily last month, but U.S. and Italian officials are not saying businessmen nervous of investing how many have arrived.

and because it had met fierce res-Sigonella is a fast-growing 485-hectare NATO base shared istance from intellectuals who felt by the U.S. navy and Italian air The People's Daily quoted force on the Catanian plain south Deng Liqun as saying: "The party of snow-capped Mount Etna. central committee has decided that the slogan 'getting rid of moral pollution' should not be

It houses an Italian air force flight of Breguet Atlantics and a squadron of U.S. Navy P-3c Orion aircraft which take off at regular He said ideological problems in intervals over the Ionian sea for rural areas should be resolved by anti-submarine missions in the stressing patriotism and tra-Mediterranean. ditional Chinese virtues such as

The base is also growing in importance as a supply station for the for the militarisation of Sicily. U.S. Sixth Fleet. It has a variable population of about 5.000 American servicemen and their families, plus 2,000 Italians, a U.S.

have become rich through recent navy spokesman said. Earlier this month, 7,000 Sic-Extreme leftists are deeply ilians demonstrated outside Sigopposed to the reforms, which onella against NATO plans to they regard as a betrayal of Maoist deploy the first cruise missiles in Sicily next March if U.S.-Soviet

personnel had been cancelled since the components started landing.
The Sicilian peace committees which organised last Sunday's demonstration say the cruise parts. fit into an overall NATO strategy

"They are turning this island into an aircraft carrier." Carlo Battiato, a member of the provincial Communist Party's central committee, told a visiting rep-

Abrogation of the Anglo-Maltese defence accords in March 1979 and uncertainty about the

A U.S. naval spokesman said he barbed wire perimeter insisted could not comment on details of the missiles storage, but he denied a press report that leave for U.S.

anti-cruise lobby says.

hills north of Catania.

they respected the Sicilians' democratic right of assembly, but the demonstration organisers complained at a rally in Catania about an "atmosphere of tension" around the base. These weapons generate ter-

Correspondents saw U.S. ser-

vicemen and women in civilian

clothes photographing dem-

onstrators who formed a human

chain underneath one of the Sig-

onella residences in pouring rain.

U.S. naval officials within the

ror in the population." Mr. Battiato said in his Catania office. There is a deliberate inexactitude about all information to

Mr. Battiato said the demonstration had been only a partial success. He blamed poor weather and mistakes by the organisers.

Italian guards with submachine

guns patrol inside the barbed wire perimeter fence at Sigonella and dog-handlers hold Alsatians on

Britain sees massive occult boom

By Judith Matloff

armed struggle," admitted making mistakes or helped investigators. Arco Donat-Cattin, son of a and astrology.

Most of the others given susrended sentences also still have their terms to serve and only two will be freed immediately. Seven

Giulia Borelli, who last month gave birth to twins conceived during the trial, was sentenced to 30 years, along with her husband Enrico Galmozzi. The procouple are already serving sen-

life terms but the judges showed leniency to defendants who during "Prima Linea" was loosely affiliated with the better-known Red the trial have renounced "the

goren bridge

BY CHARLES GOREN © 1983 Tribune Company Syndicate, Inc.

WEEKLY BRIDGE QUIZ

vou hold: The bidding has proceeded: West North East South Pass Pass 3 4 ? What action do you take?

Q.2-Neither vulnerable, as South you hold: **♦A ♥KQJ107642 ♦93 ♠72** Partner opens the bidding with three spades. What action do you take?

South you hold: **¢KQ1095 ♥AQ107 ◊82 ¢K**6 The bidding has proceeded: South West North East 1 ¢ Pass 2 ♥ Pass 3 ♥ Pass 4 ♣ Pass

Q.4-As South vulnerable, you hold: **♦K87 ♥AK53 ◊763 ♦962** The bidding has proceeded: North East South West 1 ♣ Pass 1 ♥ Pass 2 ♥ Pass ? What action do you take?

you hold: ♦95 ♥7 ♦KQ8763 ♣AJ82 The bidding has proceeded: North East South West 1 ♥ Pass 2 ♦ Pass

Two similar centres were also formed over the past two years. one in Baker Street, legendary home of Sherlock Holmes, and one near Trafalgar Square.

Ms. Luhrmann says one of the fastest-growing areas of the occult witchcraft. She estimates that the number of "initiated" has more than doubled from 10 years ago, with perhaps several thousand practising witchcraft.

She maintains that even before 1951, when Britain lifted a legal ban against witchcraft, the secret cults have attracted many ordinary people who do not seem to be maladjusted in their jobs or personal lives.

Several "witches" interviewed in London agree that for many of their ilk witchcraft was a direct

spin-off from the feminist movement, with many women being drawn by its lack of hierarchy and matriarchal worship of a pagan earth mother.

Another "witch", sitting in a north London flat filled with dried herbs, statuettes of ancient Indian and Greek fertility goddesses and photographs of various pagan ruins, alleged that a handful of anti-nuclear activists had used magical rituals in their protests against the deployment of mis-

She said some women had formed magic circles to "evoke the earth's power against the nuclear male disease" and last summer constructed a huge green dragon symbolising "mother earth".

10-cents packets of salts could save millions of children, UNICEF says

BRUSSELS (R) - Every six seconds a child dies in the Third World for want of a 10-cent packet of rehydration salts, the Unithis latest boom, which had its ted Nations Children's Fund roots in the 1960s hippic mov-(UNICEF) says in a report pub-

> lished here. londuras. Egypt. India and Bangladesh, half such potential victims are now being saved following a year-long UNICEF campaign to promote the salts, which prevent death from dehydration

caused by severe diarrhoea. Last year, UNICEF started the campaign by saying that this simple remedy, combined with three other self-help measures, could save 20,000 young lives daily without increasing the financial burden on recession-drained national coffers.

"We've got a long way to go before we harvest the seeds planted last year." said UNICEF executive director James Grant in an interview. But, he added, "I can see the signs of a survival revclution beginning already." "We're talking about avoiding a

Hiroshima every six days," Mr.

Grant said. The aim is to cut chi-

of the century.

UNICEF's four-point pro-But in villages in Guatemala, to socialist Julius Nyerere of Tan-

> CEF, Mr. Reagan pledged support for the plan while Mr. Nyerere said simply: "We will do it."

the rehydration salts, which could list of major child-killers by the end of the decade, saving five million lives each year.

or clinic.

Where pre-packaged salts are not available, mothers can improvise by mixing household supplies of salt and sugar.

going empty. while in Nicaragua the disease fell from first to fifth place as a killer of the country's

itoring" to detect latent malnutrition must also be promoted.

a \$300 fine.

Promotion of "oral rehydration therapy" has had dramatic results. Mr. Grant said. In Haiti, hospital beds normally filled with diarrhoea cases are

Rehydration salts alone are not enough to bring about the "survival revolution", according to the report. Breast-feeding, immunisation and "growth mon-

Bottle-fed infants are five times more likely to die than breast-fed children, and 100 nations have begun campaigns to combat milk substitutes. In Papua New Guinea. for example, where the average man earns 5840 in a year. supplying a feeding bottle attracts

Immunisations could prevent five million deaths per year, while simple growth charts can help reveal the 99 per cent of all malnutrition cases which are invisible to the naked eye.

'Nuclear war could end all human life' WASHINGTON (R) - Soviet

after nuclear war: "Practically regardless of the

The U.S. and Soviet scientists adequate food.

"They are not even close." said Dr. Paul Erhlich of Stanford University,

said the nuclear winter would be triggered when high altitude nuc-

The defendants, caged behind other trials. steel bars during the mass trial. faced hundreds of charges on 106 separate acts of political violence including eight murders. 12 attempted murders, arson and armed The leaders of the group were sent to jail for life. They are Maurice Bignami. Francesco D'Ursi,

Prima Linea defendants

get harsh prison terms

Diego Forestri, Bruno Laronga. Silveria Rosso. Susanna Ronconi. Sergio Segio, Liviana Tosi and Roberto Rosso. The prosectors had asked for 32

Q.1-As South, vulnerable. **♦QJ83** ♥95 ♦AK7 **\$**A1093

Q.3-Both vulnerable, as

2 Pass ? What do you bid now? What action do you take?

Christian Democrat senator, was given an eight-year suspended sentence but will remain in prison to finish sentences imposed in

defendants were acquitted.

secution had demanded life. The tences passed by other courts.

Q.5-Both vulnerable, as South you hold: **♦5 ♥KQJ72 ♦QJ92 ♦Q54** The bidding has proceeded: North East South West 1 4 Pass 2 ♥ Pass 3 4 Pass ? What do you bid now? Q.6-As South, vulnerable,

future of NATO bases in Cyprus negotiations on medium-range and Greece have force NATO

LONDON - Britain is seeing its biggest occult explosion in a century, as hoards of people are turning to witchcraft, magic rituals Over the past five years hun-

dreds of Britons have signed up for correspondence courses in spells. Astrologers report a 10fold increase in clients. Occult shop owners say sales of herbs. pyramids and crystal balls have been booming.

"It is the biggest occult exp-

losion in Britain since the 1880s," said Marian Green, an organiser of esoteric events and a writer on the occult, referring to what she and other occult experts regard as Britain's last big occult wave. Attendance at the recent "aquarian festival" totalled 5,000 peo-

ple and readership of "Prediction" magazine has reached about 20,000, she said. She maintains that all the major current British occult festivals and publications sprang up only in the past six years. Scholars of the occult agree that

ement, has taken off in the past six years as concern over social problems grows, "Interest in magic grew out of the economic expansion of the 1960s but it has also provided solace in the economic recession of the 1980s," says Tanya Luhrmann, a Harvard-trained ant-

hropologist doing a study on the occult at Cambridge University. Kevin Grove, one founder of the "Camden Town psychic centre" in the lively north London district known as Camden Town. says some people are using magical spells and other occult rituals as a way to exert power and influence over the world around

He says many of the clients vis-

ting the centre's 22 astrologists.

futurologists, and palm and tarot

card readers are seeking jobs and

cheap housing, stock exchange

predictions and an end to the

build-up of nuclear weapons.

ldhood deaths by half by the end

gramme for achieving this goal has won enthusiastic approval from world leaders ranging from con-servative U.S. President Reagan In statements released by UNI-

The most dramatic point in the programme is the promotion of virtually erase diarrhoea from the

More than 30 countries now produce the salts, which are mixed with water and given orally to the child at home, saving the lives of children who cannot reach, or could not afford, expensive intravenous treatment at a hospital